Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 21. VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1895. No. 99

WE HAVE IT!

THAT VERY NOVELTY IN SILVERWARE OR JEWELRY THAT YOU WANT. IT'S RIGHT HERE IN OUR STORE, WITH MANY OTHER ARTICLES, ALL OF THE LATEST STYLES AND PATTERNS. ....

Challoner & Mitchell, 47 Government St., Opposite Bank of B. C.

Fibre, Chamois, and Hair Cloth Imitation

RECEIVED THIS DAY AT

THE WESTSIDE.

April 16th, 1895.

Short Story!

Direct Importation,
Choice Suitings,
At Close Prices.

SNAPS For Men ... With Money

........AT.......

John McCallum's,

The Fashionable Tailor, 42 Broad Street

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.

61 YATES STREET, VICTORIA.

Have received from the East a large consignment of

MECHANICS' TOOLS,
HAYMAKERS' TOOLS,
GARDEN TOOLS,
LAWN MOWERS

HARD TIMES PRICES.

American manufacture. Best in the market and cheapest.

The Wise Man

Before placing an order for a suit of clothes usually—if he has any doubts about the matter—makes a few inquiries among his friends as to the reputation of the various Tailors.

Have You Any Doubts?

If you have, please inquire about us. We feel just a little proud of our reputation, and do not fear comparison with any Merchant Tailoring firm on the coast.

A. Gregg & Son, Tailors.

FOR SALE.

Excellent family horse, good in saddle or harness.
Well bred pony, good in saddle or harness for either boy or girl.
Capital double (shifting) seated family carriage.
Lady's Phaeton with shifting top.
Gentleman's English Saddle, by Peat, London.
Boy's English Saddle.
Child's Saddle Pad.
Girl's Side Saddle.
Buggy Harness, Bridles, &c.
Two well-bred Cows, both young.

Address,

MR. ROBERT WARD,

Belcher Street Victoria, or Temple Building, Fort Street.

MERCHANTS' LUNCH

Served at the

Poodle Dog Restaurant

From 12 to 2 with glass of beer or claret, 40 cents.
Regular meals with glass of beer or claret 50 cents.

18 LOUIS MARBOEUF, Pro

Theosophical Society, 28 Broad St.

Free library and reading room open nightly (except Wednesdays) from 8 to 10. Any desired information will be given. 1m.

TO-DAY'S CABLE DISPATCHES

Rumored That France Has no Intention of Interfering With Japan's Terms.

Witnesses Repeat Their Former Stories at Resumption of Wilde's Trial.

London, April 27.—Queen Willhelmina and Queen Regent Emma of Holland have arrived here.

The Pall Mall Gazette says editorially: "As Japan's troubles drop asunder she moves nearer to America, let us also move nearer to America."

Member of Parliament Sweetman, who left the McCarthyites and sought re-election as a Parnellite for East Wycklow was defeated yesterday after an exciting election, by O'Kelly, McCarthyite.

A Vienna dispatch says: No further shocks of earthquake have been experienced at Laibach. The people are returning to their homes. Work has commenced demolishing structures which are in danger of falling.

A dispatch from Paris states that a large number of persons have been drowned and a large quantity of property destroyed by the bursting of a reservoir near Epinal to-day. Forty bodies have already been recovered.

Another dispatch from Paris says it is learned on good authority that France does not intend to make a naval demonstration against Japan in connection with Russia in the event of Japan refusing to recede from its demands for territory on the Chinese mainland. It was said, however, France would not be surprised if Russia took such action.

London April 27.—The trial of Wilde and Taylor was resumed to-day. Witnesses Wood and Atkins repeated their former stories. Cross-examination showed Wood had blackmailed. When asked if he had been guilty of blackmail Atkins answered: "I don't remember." Atkins admitted that he had been charged in police court with having committed or attempted to commit an indecent act. The court then adjourned.

Any Prescription

Will be filled by us from the purest Drugs with absolute accuracy and the highest professional skill. Bring your difficult prescriptions to us,

J[illegible] COCHRANE, Prescription Druggist, Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy. [illegible] and Douglas Sts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUNSET LODGE, No. 10, K. of [illegible] hold a Social Hop on May 8th at [illegible] Hall. Music by Richardson's Orchestra. Tickets, $1, admitting gentleman and ladies. ap27-1t

FOR SALE—An improved farm, 80 acres, near McPherson's Station; about 7 acres cleared; a good log house, two rooms, barn and chicken house. Price, $650, on easy terms. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

MONEY TO LOAN on Victoria Real Estate. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

SMALL NURSE GIRL wanted. Apply at 76 Chatham street. a27-6t

I. O. O. F. Notice.

The members of Victoria Lodge, No. 1, I.O.O.F., are requested to meet at their lodge room on Sunday next, the 28th inst., at 1:30 p.m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother George Williams, P. G. Members of sister lodges and sojourning brothers are cordialy invited to attend.

By order of the N. G.

FRED. DAVEY,
ap27 Rec. and Per. Secretary.

NOTICE.

Applications accompanied by references and testimonials, &c., will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday, the 6th day of May next, for the position of General Superintendent and Chief Engineer of the electric light department of the city. The duties of the said officer to include the completion of the present construction work of the electric light plant, and the salary to be the amount per month already provided for in the estimates for the current year.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B.C., April 27th, 1895.

B. C. B. G. A.

No. 3 Co'y. Association.

A Special Meeting of this Association will be held after drill on Monday evening, 29th. inst., to discuss matters of importance to the Company.

ADAM R. MOFFAT,
Secretary.

27th April, 1895.

THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Suspicious Claim for Extras Looming up With the Soo Canal.

Ottawa, April 27.—In the house yesterday the proceedings were lively and brief. Coatsworth secured the first reading of his bill to extend the provisions of the trade marks act to trade union lables.

Foster declined to comply with a request from Davies to state the terms offered by Newfoundland. No negotiations were proceeding between Canada and England respecting the French shore question. Haggart said that the contractor of the Soo canal would have claims for extras.

Larviere obtained an order for Manitoba school papers without debate. The balance of the sitting was taken up discussing the winter service to Prince Edward Island. The estimates will be brought down on Monday.

Mr. Coatsworth will introduce a bill to prevent the trap shooting of pigeons.

Mr. Davin has given notice of motion in favor of woman suffrage.

At the annual meeting of the press gallery to-day R. McLeod, Citizen, was elected president; W. McKenzie, Victoria Times, vice-president and Geo. Simpson, Globe, Secretary.

FLOUR ADVANCING.

Ogilvie and Lake of the Woods Co. Increase 25 Cents per Barrel.

Montreal, April 27.—W. W. Ogilvie and the Lake of the Woods Milling Co., two of the largest milling companies in Canada, have decided to advance the price of flour twenty-five cents per barrel. Four months ago a similar advance was made.

The Herald's special cable from St. John says: "The Newfoundland delegates who visited Ottaw, it has transpired, demanded that Canada allow our fishermen a bounty on fish exported that they might compete with French fishermen. The amount asked for was equivalent to the amount France grants her fishermen. It was also proposed that Great Britain should partly indemnify Canada, Newfoundland agreeing to pass a measure settling the French shore question satisfactorily to England and France. Negotiations are still in progress.

THE CHURCH HORROR.

A Formal Charge of Murder Recorded Against Durrant.

San Francisco, April 27.—A formal charge for the murder of Blanche Lamont was recorded against Theodore Durrant in prison this morning. On hearing the warrant read, the prisoner indignantly exclaimed to Detective Seymour: "How much more are you going to charge me with."

A fight to have the Durrant case disposed in the police court now seems for Du[illegible]. It is known that the attorney handwriting is working on Dr. Gibson's has asked that General Dickinson already examined [illegible] of the witnesses for further questioning. [illegible] court witnesses he has asked for [illegible] the young ladies who saw Durrant in the meda talking to Minnie Williams. Durrent's attorneys will not say at this time what they propose doing. The prosecution feels that it has produced sufficient evidence to ensure the prisoner being held for trial.

BEHRING SEA PATROL.

The American Fleet Leave To-day for Behring Sea.

Washington, April 27.—Part of the U. S. patrol fleet started to-day for Behring sea. Other revenue cutters will join the patrol fleet later in the season. Two of these cutters will be the Pery and the Grant. Capt. Hooper will command the fleet. Final secret instructions to Hooper will be telegraphed him at Port Townsend. Carlisle had a conference to-day at Wolley with the President regarding the instructions. They will as far as possible cover every case that may arise.

Canadian News.

Niagara, Ont., April 27.—The oldest inhabitant of this town, in the person of James Bannister, passed away yesterday at the age of 104 years. The deceased was a refugee from slavery and came to this country when quite young, locating in Niagara, where he lived ever since.

Winnipeg, April 27.—A dispatch from Moosomin, N. W. T., was received last night stating that the Mounted Police had arrested a man walking on the track who answered to the description of William Farr, the C. P. R. engineer who attempted to burn his wife and children here a few weeks ago. A later dispatch says the man arrested is not Farr.

Orillia, Ont., April 27.—Gaudaur says Harding, the English sculling champion, declined the offer to row him at Belleville this summer for one thousand dollars, and Belleville people are now endeavoring to get Berry or Peterson of San Francisco to row him.

—"Half a span of angry steel" will produce no more fatal results than a neglected cold or cough. For all throat and lung diseases, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best remedy. It is invaluable in cases of croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, and la grippe.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

THE CAPTURE OF CORINTO

Nicaragua Refused to Accept Ultimatum—Corinto in Hands of the British.

Native Garrison Retires and Leaves the Bluejackets Peaceable Possession.

London, April 27.—Inquiries at the foreign office to-day elicited the statement that no cable dispatches had been received from Admiral Stephenson with regard to the landing of his forces at Corinto. It is believed, however, that the forces were landed at daylight this morning. He has full power to act without reference to the foreign office. It is reported that the British Admiral landed a force at Corinto this morning. It is also stated that the United States, at the instance of Nicaragua, has suggested that the indemnity be paid in London instead of Corinto and asked for an extension of time. This arrangement, it is thought, will settle the difference. England, however, contends that Nicaragua's attitude does not entitle her to any concession.

Washington, April 27.—The Nicaraguan minister was an early and anxious visitor at the state department this morning, but failed then to see Gresham, who had gone to Woodley to consult with the president and who was met there by other cabinet officers. It is anticipated that in the course of the day some authentic statement of the administration's position may be given out. Shortly after noon Gresham returned to the city from Woodley and had an interview with the Nicaraguan minister at the state department.

Washington, April 27.—Nicaragua has refused to accept the British ultimatum. This information was communicated to British Admiral Stephenson at Corinto late last night. The three days given Nicaragua to make a reply having expired at midnight on Friday the British forces took possession of the town. The garrison at Corinto, which consists of a small force of 200 men, were withdrawn to the interior, leaving the British in peaceable possession of the town. No opposition was made to their landing, but it is said that any attempt of the British forces to penetrate the interior or leave the environments of Corinto will be resisted. Great excitement is reported to exist at Nicaragua. It is now said positively that Nicaragua will not pay the indemnity demanded by England. Should this determination be adhered to the occupation of Corinto by the British may be indefinite. The ultimatum provided not only the payment of the indemnity, but provides further that a joint commission shal be established to fix the damage which resulted to British subjects from their arrest and expulsion from Nicaragua. In the British ultimatum it is stated that the commission to pass on the British claims shall not contain a representative of any American republic. England, it is asserted, says the stipulation applies only to the smaller republics. Nicaragua, it is claimed will not submit the matter to a commission unless a representative of the United [illegible] is placed thereon.

"THE [illegible]NG MASTER."

Most Successful Comic [illegible] Season to be Presen[illegible] of the

To th[illegible] Victoria theatre next Friday and Satur[illegible] evenings and Saturday's matinee, come[illegible] the most successful of all American comi[illegible] operas. In every way it is as well nigh[illegible] [illegible] as art and money can make it. The [illegible] of "The Fencing Master" are [illegible] pictures an earnest effort to give to the [illegible] by true Italian setting. The scene[illegible] ing is all that could be desired. [illegible] passes any production of the season. The first scene, which is in Milan, reveals a large and imposing view of the celebrated cathedral of Milan. In the second scene a distant view of some of the most magnificent of the Venetian palaces is shown, beyond a middle [illegible] and of deep blue sea. The last scene [illegible] an Italian villa, and is exceedingly beautiful.

The company is a choice one and renders in excellent style the luxurious music of De Koven. Miss Dorothy Morton is the chief attraction of the performance. She presents the leading soprano character, Francesca, "The Fencing Master." This is her first season in this part. Last year she sang in De Koven's "Algerian." Miss Morton is a beautiful, shapely and sprightly little woman. Her figure is as graceful and trim in outline as a Venetian vase. She possesses in full degree all the personal charms required for success in this character. Beyond this she is an accomplished singer and a careful artist. Her voice is clear, full, flexible, of great range and perfectly under control. It has a thrilling and sympathetic quality. It comes forth with delightful ease, but it fills all the house with melody.

The chorus is well trained and the costumes are very pretty. The music of this opera is deservedly popular. It is melodious all through with many strains almost sadly sweet, and has that rythmic swing which delights all classes of people.

"The Fencing Master" will be repeated at a matinee performance on Saturday afternoon and on Saturday evening the latest operatic extravaganza entitled "The Bathing Girl," will be presented.

THE ORIENTAL PEACE TREATY

Russia and France Seem Determined to Oppose Certain Clauses.

England, Italy and United States Offer no Objections to the Terms.

London, April 26.—The latest and most direct information from authoritative sources as to the precise status of the negotiations between Russia, France, Germany and Japan received here is as follows: The Russian, French and German ministers separately interviewed the Japanese vice-minister for foreign affairs under instructions from their respective governments and presented memoranda, in which it was stated the governments of Russia, France and Germany upon examining the terms of peace imposed by Japan upon China, found that the possession of the peninsula of Liutong, claimed by Japan, would be a constant menace to the capital of China and at the same time would threaten the independence of Corea and render it non-effective. In this sense, and for other reasons, it was stated that it would be a constant menace to the permanent peace of the Far East. Consequently the governments of Russia, France and Germany, desiring to show their sincere friendship for the government of Japan, advise it to renounce the absolute and final possession of the peninsula of Liutong. The memoranda of the three governments makes plain that they are presented in the way of friendly advice to the Japanese government and are not intended in any way to convey any open or covert menace. The impression is gaining ground that Japan can rely upon the friendly counsel of the United States at the present moment. The governments of Great Britain and Italy have made it plain that they do not intend to follow the example of Russia, France and Germany, and the great commercial interests of the United States in the Far East, which the Japanese-Chinese treaty of peace would largely benefit, no less than the constant attitude of the United States toward Japan, lead diplomats to believe that the United States at this juncture will not fail to make such use of its good offices as will prevent Japan from being deprived of the fruits of her victory. The treaty of peace has already been ratified by the Emperor of Japan, and it would be extremely difficult to make any change.

London, April 26.—The Daily News has this dispatch from Yokohama: "The memoranda presented by the Russian, German and French ministers at Tokio, represented the cession of Liutong to Japan as a constant menace to Pekin, calculated to nullify the independence of Corea, therefore the powers desiring to show their sincere friendship for Japan, advised her to renounce the possession of this territory. The friendliness of this advice was especially emphasized. The note, it was said, was not intended to be an open or covert menace. The impression grows that Japan can rely upon the friendly counsel and good offices of the United States in preventing her being deprived of the fruits of victory."

Washington, April 26.—Careful inquiries to-night confirm the dispatch from London giving substantial foundation for the reports of the joint action of Russia, Germany and France in regard to the projected treaty. It is now apparent that while the dispatches sent out from St. Petersburg and other cities in regard to this alleged intervention have been erroneous and exaggerated, there was a basis of fact in the statements. Something of the nature of a protest by ... It nled by these three governments against the occupation was not, however, territory as asserted, of "Manchuria" the "absolute and final possession" but again of the peninsula of Liutong, otherwise known as the "Regent's Half of Sword," which commands Pekin, and Pechili and the approaches ... of China. is substantially the Gibraltar ... that Port Arthur. It is on this promontory ... The general design of ... thur is situated ... designed by Admiral ... this citadel was by him regarded as impregnable if manfully defended. Obviously the absolute and final possession of the citadel would leave the capital of China at the mercy of Japan. But every advice received here has indicated that Japan had waived her claim to the absolute and final possession of Port Arthur, and has insisted upon holding it as hostage until ... indemnity shall have been paid.

FAILED TO AGREE.

The Royal Commission on Pensions a Fiasco.

New York, April 26.—A dispatch from London says the royal commission of members of the Houses of Commons and Lords appointed to prepare a report for a plan by which government pensions might be granted to the aged poor has proved a fiasco, and next week the commission will report to the House of Commons its utter inability to agree on even a preamble to the report. The Prince of Wales was president of the commission and its membership included such well known men as ex-Postmaster-General Lyon Playfair, Lord Brassey, Joseph Chamberlain and James Stewart, Henry Broadhurst, a noted labor leader, and Joseph Arch, the former laborers' champion, were the representatives on the commission of the trade unions and the working classes generally. The Prince of Wales, evidently disgusted at the fiasco, submits a separate report stating that he remains neutral, on the ground that as the subject has, to a considerable extent, become one of party controversy both in and out of parliament, it would be inconsistent with his position of political neutrality to either approve or condemn the scheme. Of the other reports Mr. Broadhurst favors a universal old age pension scheme at the public cost, while Mr. Chamberlain severely criticises his associates, intimating that they had made a mess of the whole matter and recommends that the task be entrusted to other hands.

PRESBYTERIANS ASSEMBLE.

A Joint Mass Meeting to be Held at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 25.—Arrangements are rapidly being completed for the forthcoming meetings in this city of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church and the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church. Almost the entire accommodation of all the hotels has been pre-empted, and Baptists, Methodists and Episcopalians have joined hands with their Presbyterian brethren in throwing open their homes for the accommodation of the visitors. Some of the missionary delegates from Mexico and other countries have already arrived in the city. A movement is on foot to bring about a joint meeting of the delegates to the two assemblies as an evidence of fraternity. There is a precedent for such an event in the reunion of the Presbyterian Assembly and Baptist convention of last year at Saratoga. The only objection to the proposal is based upon the fact that Pittsburg has no hall large enough to entertain so large an assemblage, and that it would be necessary to rent one of the theatres.

MOUNET-SULLY.

The Celebrated French Actor.

The features of Mounet-Sully are familiar to Canadians, as the great actor, during his American tour, played to delighted audiences in this country. Mounet-Sully mimics the passions to the life, and there is a subtlety, an intellectuality in his delineations which places him in the front rank of great players. Mounet-Sully is a patron of the famous "Vin Mariani," and it is thus that great actor speaks of it:—"When we drink it, we sing, are gay, we love, we dream of the future, of glory, of the infinite. In fact, nothing can be better for strengthening than 'Vin Mariani.'" And this is the universal testimony, that this famous tonic coca wine nourishes and strengthens when all else fails, building up the nervous and debilitated system, driving away the blues and all despondency, and giving a new lease of life to those who were disposed to cultivate a morbid pessimism. If you desire to know something about the celebrated persons who have spoken admiringly of "Vin Mariani," send your name to Lawrence A. Wilson & Co., Montreal, and they will send you an album containing their portraits, free.

ANARCHIST MOWBRAY

Undertakes a Secret Mission to the United States.

London, April 26.—The fact has leaked out that Charles Mowbray, one of the leading lights of the English autonomie and one of the once notorious United States Club, is on a visit ... unitely known, nor His mission ... gleaned from his wife can any ... who are living in the East and ... he is believed to be the bearer of important communications from the Radical wing of the English Socialists to their cohorts in the United States. It was while Mowbray was editor of the Commonweal that the Anarchist organ called upon all true Anarchists to endeavor to "remove" Justice Hawkins, Home Secretary Matthews and Police Inspector Melville, on the ground that they had consigned some Commonwealers to penal servitude for the bomb conspiracy at Walsall. Mowbray was arrested but acquitted upon trial, while Nicoll, the publisher, went to prison for eighteen months. Mowbray was once imprisoned at Norwich for inciting to riot.

A Peculiar Case

COVERED WITH PIMPLES.

AN ANXIOUS MAN.

The Disease Disappears in Three Weeks by the Use of B. B. B.—Letter From Manitoba Fully Describing It.

Dear Sirs,—During the winter of 1892-93, I was covered with pimples on the inside of my right leg between the knee and the ankle. As I never had anything of the kind before I was anxious about it, and sought medical advice, but getting no relief from the doctor I tried a bottle of B. B. B., applying some of it to my leg as well as using it internally, and to my surprise the nasty disease, whatever it was, disappeared within three weeks, and I am thankful to say it has never re-appeared.

N. Mitchell,
Carman, Man

Relief in Six Hours.—Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is of great surprise and delight on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passage in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Geo. Morrison, druggist.

CONTINUAL ADVERTISING IS THE ....PRICE OF BUSINESS SUCCESS....

Ladies are you using the

New Interlining Fibre Chamois

Puff Sleeves and Skirts, when supported by this Ideal Interlining, will retain their stylish appearance "through thick and thin," whether badly crushed by careless packing —or by weight of outer garments—a slight shake and there is no trace of crease or wrinkle.

Dampness does not affect it as it is not stiffened by Gum, Starch or Glue. It is strong and durable and will last as long as the garment itself. In 3 weights, 64 inches wide, 35c. per yard, at all the leading stores. Every yard of **Genuine Fibre Chamois is Labeled.** Beware of inferior imitations.

The wholesale trade only supplied by THE CANADIAN FIBRE CHAMOIS CO., MONTREAL.

MILK GRANULES

The perfect equivalent of Mother's Milk.

It is the solids of pure cow's milk of the best quality so treated, that when dissolved in the proper amount of water, it yields a product which is practically identical with Mother's Milk in composition, reaction, taste and appearance.

It is absolutely free from Starchy Matter, Glucose and Cane Sugar, and contains nothing that is not naturally present in Milk, and lacks nothing that is in Breast Milk of good quality.

If your grocer or druggist do not keep it send direct to

The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

VICTORIA WILL ECONOMIZE.

And Return to the Sound Principle of Lower Taxation.

Sydney, N. S. W., April 27.—Premier Turner of Victoria announces that the colony's expenditure in the coming year will be reduced by £460,000 and thus will be brought within the revenue. This will obviate the necessity of additional taxation.

Premier Reid of New South Wales informed a deputation yesterday that the entire Dibbs tariff except the grain duty would probably be repealed in July.

BRIEF AMERICAN DISPATCHES.

An Extensive Oil Deal Takes Place in the Western States.

Denver, Col., April 27.—It is reported that the Florence Oil and Refining company has sold its entire product to the Continental company and that henceforth the price of oil, hitherto kept down by rivalry of the two companies, will be turn to its old price. The this concession ... 15 cents. The rebate Continental is sion on the pan oil out of the markets to keep all ... Wyoming, Montana, Utah, of Colorado, Nevada, Idaho and Arizona and use only Florence oil in these states. At the present time the output of the Florence amounts to 2500 barrels per day and it will probably be increased.

New York, April 27.—Indications are not wanting that the two wings of the Republican party in this city will soon be united on a basis of harmony. One of the most important steps towards this desirable consummation was taken last night at the Fifth Avenue hotel. An amicable understanding was arrived at that henceforth the hatchet would be buried as far as the Platt and anti-Platt Republicans in this city were concerned.

Connellsville, Pa., April 27.—The estate of Joseph French of Jersey City has reverted back to the heirs, a ninety-nine year lease having recently expired. The estate is valued at $30,000,000. The property was leased with the stipulation that when the lease of 99 years expired the land would revert to the heirs.

Washington, April 26.—Under a law passed by the last congress appropriating money for the purchase and distribution of seed, the secretary of agriculture will purchase only rare and valuable seeds for distribution and will refuse to purchase the hundreds of tons of garden seeds such as have heretofore been distributed year after year.

New York, April 26.—Michael Egan, Patrick Bolan, Cornelius Helton, Patrick Martin, James Duffie, John McDonald, Michael Kennedy, all laborers employed in demolishing the old Metropolitan Hotel, Broadway, were injured today by the floor giving way.

Boston, Mass., April 26.—Poe's "Tamerlane," the anonymous first book of Poe's which the Bullions, Bostonians, published, was sold at auction yesterday for $1450. The book was contained in the library of George T. Maxwell of New York, which is being sold in this city.

Lebanon, Ind., April 26.—Professor J. W. Bellis was killed here yesterday while making his first ascension in a mammoth balloon that he had recently finished.

Endorsed by the medical faculty and prescribed by the most eminent physicians for indigestion. Adams' Tutti Frutti.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

BARNARD SAFE.

A Notorious Incendiary Escapes to the United States.

London, April 25.—The police authorities have ascertained that John Barnard, for whose arrest on the charge of wholesale incendiarism a warrant has been issued, is in the United States. His crime, however, is not covered by the extradition treaty and consequently he is safe from English justice. Barnard is charged with being accountable for some three hundred incendiary fires in various parts of the metropolis. The total payments by the insurance companies on account of his operations reach a fifth of a million dollars. In one of the fires for which he is held accountable seventeen young girls came within an ace of losing their lives. Barnard's accomplice, Alfred Walsh, has just been sentenced to ten years penal servitude for his share in the diabolical operations.

FROM THE GOLDEN STATE.

A True Bill Has Been Found Against Chinese Certificate Forgers.

San Francisco, April 26.—The United States grand jury have brought in an indictment against Foss, Caprice and all their accomplices in the Chinese certificate frauds.

The Pacific Coast Horse Show Association has decided to hold its next show from the 3rd to the 7th of December.

Lord Sholto Douglas, youngest son of the Marquis of Queensberry, who was arrested in Bakersfield a few days ago on a charge of insanity, having taken out a license to marry Loreta Addis, a waitress, and who was discharged from custody yesterday, arrived in this city this morning. Lord Douglas did not go to a hotel, but proceeded to the home of a private family, where he will stay during his sojourn in the city. He refuses to discuss the Bakersfield escapade, but said that he would return to that place probably in a few days.

Stockton, April 26.—Yesterday Attorney Frank Nichol made his closing argument in the case of Edith Elder, on trial for killing Frank J. Quinn last November for having ruined and deserted her. The jury was out but five minutes before returning a verdict of not guilty.

Pasadena, April 26.—An attempt was made last night to wreck the Santa Fe east-bound passenger train at Elm street crossing, about a mile from here.

Mr. J. W. Dykeman
St. George, New Brunswick.

After the Grip

No Strength, No Ambition

Hood's Sarsaparilla Gave Perfect Health.

The following letter is from a well-known merchant tailor of St. George, N. B.:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen—I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills have done me a great deal of good. I had a severe attack of the grip in the winter, and after getting over the fever I did not seem to gather strength, and had no ambition. Hood's Sarsaparilla proved to be just what I needed. The results were very satisfactory, and I recommend this medicine to all who are afflicted with rheumatism or other

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

afflictions caused by poison and poor blood. I always keep Hood's Sarsaparilla in my house and use it when I need a tonic. We also keep Hood's Pills on hand and think highly of them." J. W. DYKEMAN, St. George, New Brunswick.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

CONTINUAL ADVERTISING IS THE ....PRICE OF BUSINESS SUCCESS....

GROCERIES.

SALT PORK	......10 cts. per lb.
HEM, CANADIAN, ...	....14 cts. per lb.
COTTOLENE	....12 1-2 cts. per lb.
OLACHANS, SMOKED,	....15 cts. per lb.
CHEESE	......15 cts. per lb.
EGGS, FRESH	......18 cts. per doz.

R. H. JAMESON,
Red Front Store, 33 Fort St.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

WEILER BROS.

CARPET AND CURTAIN DEPARTMENT.

NEW GOODS

FOR THE SPRING.

COMPRISING:

Crossley's Carpets
in Brussels, Velvets, Tapestries, &c.

Nairn's Linoleum's,
which are the very best made.

Lace Curtains,
from fifty cents per pair to anything you are inclined to pay.

Art Muslin's,
a great variety.

White Muslins and Colored, Dotted and Figured Muslins.

To Clear a Line of

Japanese Matting

If you do not want to re-lay your Carpets until the warm weather is over, nothing is better for your floors than Japanese Matting and a few Japanese Rugs.

Sewer Pipe

I have now for sale about twenty thousand feet best Scotch salt glazed SEWER PIPES (3 feet lengths), and all kinds of traps and fittings. The ONLY Pipe in Victoria to stand the test! ! ! !

Tiles . . . . . .

Received large consignment by last ship from England of Glazed, Printed and Art Tiles, for hearths and floors. The Latest Styles.

J. W. Keller,
Corner Yates and Quadra Streets.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

A WOMAN'S NERVES

AN AILMENT WHICH MAKES THE LIVES OF MANY MISERABLE.

Usually Accompanied by Violent Headaches, a Feeling of Lassitude and Depression—How a Liverpool, N. S., Lady Found Relief.

From the Liverpool (N.S.) Times.

The readers of the Times are all doubtless able to recall instances within their own knowledge where Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been of great service to those using them. There is probably no other remedy known to-day that is so much talked about, and this talk is due entirely to the wonderful cures effected through the timely use of Dr. Williams' great medicine. On one or two occasions the Times has given the particulars of cures in this locality which were thought to be of general interest to its readers and the result, no doubt, was to extend the use of the remedy hereabouts. We have lately learned that another esteemed resident, Mrs. Dorcas Hyland, has been cured after several years suffering, and as her experience may be of value to others of our readers, we make it public with her permission. Mrs. Hyland suffered from a combination of nervous and liver troubles. As a result her health was very bad. Her appetite was fickle, she was subject to severe headaches, and at times felt that life was really a burden to her. She had tried other medicines with no satisfactory results. Mrs. Hyland had read the various articles in the Times concerning the cures wrought by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and at last determined to give them a trial. The result was soon a marked improvement in her condition, and, as she continued the use of the Pink Pills, both the nervous troubles and the liver complaint, which had so long made her life miserable, vanished. Her spirits revived, her appetite was restored, headaches disappeared, and altogether she feels like a new woman. Mrs. Hyland says:—"I am quite sure that it was Pink Pills that wrought this change in me, and I am more than grateful for the result. I now always keep them in the house, and use them occasionally, and I lose no opportunity in recommending them to others who are ill or suffering."

These pills are a positive cure for all troubles arising from a vitiated condition of the blood or a shattered nervous system. Sold by all dealers or by mail, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y., at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $250. There are numerous imitations and substitutions against which the public are cautioned.

A CUBAN INCIDENT.

British Schooner Sunk by a Spanish Warship off the Cuban Coast.

Boston, Mass., April 27.—Additional information in regard to the landing of General Gomez and his party on the coast of Cuba has been brought to this city by Captain Lamont of the S.S. Indianapolis from Central American waters. From authorities at the island of Inagua the captain learned that General Gomez and three other insurgent leaders had reached Cuba from this country in roundabout course by way of Inagua, Jamaica and Hayti. At Inagua they purchased a fourten foot four oared keel boat, and embarking on the German steamer Nostrand slung their boat from the Nostrand's davits. Just at daybreak on April 10th when the steamer was 2 miles off Cape Maisigen, Gomez and the others of his party dropped their boat into the water and quickly landed on the Cuban coast, then they made their way through the brush to the interior, where they are supposed to have reached the main body of insurgents. It was known at Inagua that General Gomez had with him fully $[illegible]-000 in American gold.

Particulars about the sinking of a British schooner off the coast of Cuba by the Spanish warship Conde de Venadie were also gathered by Captain Lamont from the Inagua authorities. It appears that 25 Cuban insurgent sympathizers excited in Central America took passage on the Atlas steamer Adirondack for Long Key, on Fortune island. At Long Key they made negotiations without exciting suspicion for the purchase of a small schooner, and they finally succeeded through the American consular agent, Mr. Farrington, in buying one for $1,500. One of the conditions of the purchase was that Mr. Farrington should allow his crew and officers to remain on board, their wages to be the same as those paid by Mr. Farrington. Concluding this arrangement the new owners cleared for the island of Inagua. After the departure of the schooner the Cuban owners, instead of allowing the captain to proceed to Inagua, compelled him to steer for Cuba and they succeeded in landing at a point on the Cuban coast. They told the captain to return to Inagua or wherever he cared to go. The schooner had not proceeded three miles from the coast when she was becalmed and it was while she was thus lying helpless that the Conde de Venadite hove in sight and without making any sign whatever fired into the schooner, sinking her and killing her captain at the helm. Two of the crew were picked up by the Spanish vessel and thrown into prison at Santiago de Cuba. As the crew of the schooner were British subjects the Spanish government communicated with Great Britain and the British warship Mohawk was sent down from Nashau with orders to arrest Mr. Farrington. It was found, however, that as the schooner had cleared for a British possession, Mr. Farrington had no ground for suspecting any trick nor had he any means of knowing anything about her since her departure from Long Key. Moreover the bill of sale was made out publicly and in due form and accordingly Mr. Farrington was not arrested. To make themselves doubly sure of Mr. Farrington's innocence the Mohawk officers proceeded to Inagua to ascertain if the schooner had been accustomed to touch at that island.

IS A GOLD CORNER IMMINENT?

The Hoardings of European Banks—A Menace to America.

There are indications of an approaching corner in gold. The rapid increase in the holdings of the government banks of Europe is cause for alarm. Unless there is some immediate check to the constant drain upon other countries the most serious results are sure to follow. The subjoined figures show the amount of gold in the five principal European banks at the opening of 1890, 1894 and 1895:—

England	$ 88,367,048	$164,998,145	
France	244,371,730	404,790,408	
Germany	149,708,752	187,159,579	
Austria Hungary	26,429,400	73,950,950	
Netherlands	24,647,200	19,918,300	
Total	$593,009,220	$850,815,382	

It will be seen that the Bank of England has nearly doubled its holdings of gold, and the Bank of France has hoarded the immense sum of $400,000,000. The aggregate increase in the five banks since 1890 is $247,206,162, or 69 per cent. of which $178,488,621, or more than one-half, occurred in the year 1894. What a power is thus vested in the European banks! They are not only in a position to protect themselves from disaster but to frighten and demoralize the balance of the world.

How does the United States look in the light of these figures? This country has no bank acting as the financial right hand of the government, as is the case with her European rivals. In some respects the national treasury serves that purpose, but its functions are restricted by congressional action, always shaded by the peculiar currency views of one party or the other. At the opening of 1890 there was in the treasury $190,833,052 of gold not covered by certificates in circulation. At the opening of 1895 there was $86,244,445, showing a loss of $104,588,607, to which has been added a loss of about $15,000,000 since that time. During the same period there have been exported from the United States $185,244,347 more of gold than has been imported. What does this enormous depletion signify? At a time of all times when there was need of a large accumulation of gold, and when the banks of Europe were rapidly strengthening themselves, this country has allowed the metal has slipped away. And we really have no one but ourselves to blame. Such instances of unprincipled railroad management as was shown by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe have so disgusted European investors that many of them have sent their securities here to be redeemed in gold. Recent experiences in industrial combinations, where dividend earnings were attempted on preposterous capitalizations have had a similar effect, and at this critical point we are admonished that much of the European capital invested in American securities will be withdrawn unless there is very thorough and general modication of our methods, and unless the same protection is afforded the investor as favors him in other countries.

No wonder Europeans consider Americans a lot of financial greenhorns. Not only have we failed to appreciate the value of gold, and the advantages with which fortune has favored us, but we have trifled with our European friends until we have impaired our credit and lost ground as a field for investment.

Efforts to stop the outflow have so far been unavailing, and it seems that President Cleveland's arbitrary and questionable use of executive authority in ordering the issue of $62,400,000 four per cent. bonds will only fill the gap temporarily. There will be no permanent relief until the cause is removed, and in the meantime we are in the trough of the sea and drifting towards a gold corner. Congress has time and again repudiated President Cleveland's currency views, and has shown such an utter distaste for Wall street, even on the Democratic side, that the dial points with startling plainness towards a rapid trend in the direction of a credit money basis. Whether that basis be the silver dollar, which is partly credit or paper which is entirely credit, matters little. The fact that the good sense of the people has so often come to the rescue in emergencies creates the presumption that it will do so in the present instance, but there is no assurance of it. There are so many conflicting schemes of currency put forward, each as being the only means of rescue, that the financial firmament is obscured by a London fog.

To come down to date, the figures in the European bank table show what a vast accumulation of gold there is on the eastern side of the Atlantic and where it is drifting.

A large portion of it is doubtless ready to come back whenever it is seen that business is on a solid basis, that the investor is protected, and that we are able to maintain gold payments.—Economist in New York News Letter.

Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

Its effects are almost instantaneous affording relief from the most intense pain. It soothes the irritated or inflamed part, and gives rest and quiet to the sufferer. It is eminently the people's friend, and everyone should have it with them where they can put their hand on it in the dark if need be. Get 25c. Bottle, Big 2 oz. size.

Catarrh Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes—One short puff of the breath through the Blower supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves instantly, and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafness. 60 cents. At Geo. Morris-son's.

We don't carry dead ads. Everything in these columns must be paid for.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

Another Batch of Norwegian Colonists en Route for Bella Coola Valley.

A Jealous Aborigince Shoots Hi Klootchman, Then Hangs Himself.

Toronto, April 26.—McKee, Farley and Sprott, who were arrested on the strength of the verdict of a coroner's jury for alleged implication in the Simpson fire, were discharged to-day.

Napierville, April 26.—Mrs. F. Girard, aged 60, temporarily insane, wandered away from her home last night and was this morning found drowned in the river.

Kingston, April 26.—Up to this morning no trace has been found of ex-city engineer J. C. Innes, who has ben missing since Sunday last.

Toronto, April 26.—A statement issued by the city treasurer shows the gross debenture debt of the city to be $20,364,911, the net general debt $15,674,811.

Winnipeg, April 26.—A carload of Norwegian settlers numbering fifty-three persons including children, arrived from Crookston, Minn., this afternoon by the Great Northern. They left on the Pacific express for the Bella Coola colony in British Columbia, accompanied by Richard Farrell, travelling passenger agent of the C. P. R. They are a hardy appearing lot of immigrants.

The Sultana mine at Rat Portage continues the production of gold bullion steadily. A brick brought in last week was valued at $1,200, another this week at $1,000. All the damage to the machinery and shaft by the recent fire has been repaired, and drifting and sinking on the vein continues.

Kamloops, April 26.—On Monday last a Siwash at the Twenty-Two, half way between Nicola Lake and Spence's Bridge, through jealousy shot his klootchman. Constable Gillie, Dr. Sutton and John Clapperton, the coroner, started for the place, when they found that the Siwash had hanged himself with a small cord near his cabin. In the excitement the Siwash had pumped all the cartridges out of his rifle, and luckily so, as he attempted to shoot a white man who was passing. The suicide was deliberate, as his feet were touching the ground when the body was found and he could have saved himself had he wished. The klootchman will recover.

NEWS OF THE INTERIOR.

Actual Work has Been Started on the Red Mountain Road.

Midway Advance.

Actual, not colorable, work has been commenced on the Red Mountain Railway. Grading camps are established for four miles out of Rossland, where the initial camp is established. At Rossland the grade will start on a level with the Nickel Plate flat and run round the Le Roi hill about midway between the Le Roi wood road and the Northport wagon road. D. C. Corbin may be hard up, but somehow he manages to get money when it comes to a matter of building railways.

Mr. W. A. Waterman, the well-known mining engineer, has returned from a trip to England, where he went to interest capitalists in various mining enterprises in this Province. He was successful in securing all the financial assistance he desired, and the result will be the development of claims in Cariboo and Similkameen during the coming season. Mr. Waterman leaves for Similkameen in the course of a few days to inaugurate prospecting work, and will afterwards visit the gold claims on the west coast of Vancouver Island.

On the 14th of April Messrs. Morgan and Hetu located a claim adjoining the Highland Queen. They named their new find "No. 10."

A few days since Mr. Lefevre returned from his trip to Spokane, and reports whilst there having secured by cash purchase the one-half interest formerly held by Mr. John East in the Sunset claim, Deadwood camp. This is an enormous body of copper ore which development work may prove to be very valuable. It adjoins the largest claim in the camp, the Mother Lode.

Vernon News.

Oats are retailing in this city at $[illegible] per ton (about 60 cents per bushel) and are not very plentiful at present.

Mr. D. Rabbitt shipped on Saturday 61 head of winter-fed steers to the coast. The animals were in splendid condition and will make one of the finest lots of beef ever sent from this district.

The contract for the building of Mr. J. D. Cameron's new hotel at Salmon Arm has been let to Mr. James Bolton of that place. The building will be a large three-story one, capable of accommodating about 60 guests.

In all parts of the district the farmers appear to be much pleased with the prospects for the season's crops. The weather was such last fall as to permit of an unusual amount of work being done and a more favorable spring has seldom been experienced in the country. In the Mission, Spallumcheen and Wade valleys a large amount of fall wheat was put in, and though at one time it was feared that much of it had been winter-killed owing to the scarcity of snow, these fears were found to be groundless, and as a rule but little resowing has been necessary. With a reasonably favorable summer the largest and most prolific harvest ever reaped in this district may be fairly expected. Large sales of cattle have recently been made at better prices than have ruled for the past two or three years, and with the late assurances of the C. P. R. that a material reduction will be made in the freight rates on farm produce, it certainly looks as if better times were in store for this part of the Province.

SURPRISE SOAP LASTS LONGEST. GOES FARTHEST.

See This Dress?

Surprise Soap Washed it.

And will wash any washable material without injury to the color or material—**it is harmless yet effective.**

White goods are made whiter and colored goods brighter by the use of **Surprise Soap.**

Thousands use it. Why don't you?

Use **Surprise** on washday for all kinds of goods without Boiling or Scalding.

READ the directions on the wrapper

The Seductive Politician Wins Votes by

"Ways that are dark
And tricks that are vain,"

But an honest cigar wins regard because of the superior quality of the tobacco and the skilful care exercised in its manufacture

The undermentioned brands can always be relied upon, and the smoker who cannot find among these a weed to his taste is hard to please indeed.

"Sonodora,"
"Mi Rosa,"
"Creme de la Creme,"
"Fortier's La Fayette."

A Change in Government.

It is deemed by some the great need of the country, while others, equally positive, assert that the present government, and the present policy, is the only one under which Canada can prosper. However this may be as to politics, there can be no doubt that the change from the old rubber waterproof, which held the figure in a clammy embrace, to the new scientific idea as expressed in Rigby Porous Waterproofs was greatly needed, as many can testify whose health has been benefited therefrom. Rigby is now acknowledged to be the only waterproof worth serious consideration. The process is scientific; the result is—A waterproof garment which cannot be distinguished from an ordinary tweed overcoat. The process leaves no marks; makes no impairment of the porosity of the material. Everybody asks for Rigby now. Others may experiment. Rigby is the last word of science. Wear only Rigby waterproofs.

Quick Time to the East.

The Northern Pacific railroad company has put into effect a new and shorter schedule for eastbound trains, which now leave Seattle at 2 p.m., and Tacoma at 3 p.m., daily, making the run to Chicago in 16 hours less than heretofore. Time to New York, four and a half days. Best schedule ever in effect across the continent. Passenger trains are all now lighted by electricity and heated by steam. For tickets apply to E. E. Blackwood, agent, Adelphi Building.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE

All persons are notified that by Inquisition of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, dated 9th April, 1895, Louis Percival Banks, of No. 214 Cook street, in the city of Victoria, was declared lunatic, and by order of said court dated the 22nd day of April, 1895, the undersigned were appointed committee of his estate.

Dated 23rd day of April, A.D. 1895.

NAPOLEON SABIN,
W. K. McINTOSH.

Court of Revision.

Notice is hereby given that the annual sitting of the City Councilors as a Court of Revision will be held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, Victoria, B.C., on Tuesday, the 4th day of June, at 10 a.m. By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
Victoria, April 24, 1895. C.M.C.

Medical Examinations.

The next examination of the B. C. Medical Council will take place in the City of Victoria on Tuesday, the 7th day of May next, at 10 o'clock a.m. Full particulars can be given by applying to

G. L. MILNE,
Registrar of Society.

THE UNEMPLOYED.

In order that the unemployed may have a chance of utilising idle land in the outskirts of the city for cultivation for the purpose of raising food for themselves and families, I shall be pleased to confer with parties who are willing to grant free use of such lands for the season. Those willing to assist in this good work will please leave their address and particulars at the City Clerk's office.

JOHN TEAGUE,
Mayor.

Victoria, B. C., March 14th, 1895.

BRITISH SHIP

City of Florence,

CAPTAIN LEASK.

Neither the agents, Findlay, Durham & Brodie, or the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above named ship.

W. S. LEASK,
apl8 Master.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. LOFTUS BROWN, secretary.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street on the first Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join. E. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GAS-FITTERS, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 129.

SIMEON DUCK. THOS. T. HULL.

S. DUCK & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS,

House, Land and Commission Agents. Account sales promptly settled. Cash advanced on goods for absolute sale.

Duck Building, 58 Broad street, Victoria.

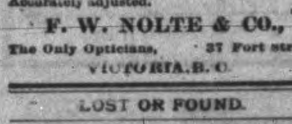
JEWELERS, ETC.

Nickle Alarm Clocks, 90c.

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.



Accurately adjusted.

F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Only Opticians, 37 Fort street.
VICTORIA, B. C.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—A watch, gold case, open face, engraved rim and plain back. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at Times office.

WANTS.

WANTED—At Shore's Hardware, 57 Johnson street, cash customers for Garden Tools, Paints, etc. Cheap, cheap for cash.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A General Servant. Must be a good cook. Apply between the hours of 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. to Mrs. W. Denny, 128 Pandora street.

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon. feb2-m s wkly3m

TO LET

FIRST-CLASS BEDROOMS for two or three gentlemen to let. 61 Superior St.

TO RENT—A well furnished five-roomed cottage; on the car line; desirable location; fruit trees; possession given at once. Apply F. B. Williams, Times Office.

FOR SALE.

WANTED—To sell all kinds of ice cream freezers, cheap for cash. R. Kenny & Co., 74 Yates St. April 26-2t.

SEE OUR BUTTER—10, 15 and 20 cents. Eastern Pork and Provision store, City Market. Agents for J. Y. Griffin's celebrated Red Cross hams and bacon. a26-3t

TRY MARSHALL'S Home-Made Bread. Delivered fresh daily. Full weight. 59 Broad St.

FOR SALE—Fine Milch Cow, quiet and gentle. Apply to James W. Meldram, Douglas street. ap22-1w

NOW IS YOUR TIME
TO USE
Summer Spray

For Fruit Trees, to destroy Wooly and Green Aphis. Get it

AT PENDRAY'S.

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER,
Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.

..At Salesroom..
May 16th---Real Estate. Particulars hereafter.

The Daily Times.

E. & N. EXTENSION.

The resolution proposed by Mr. Ker at yesterday's meeting of the board of trade in reference to the extension of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway to Comox will commend itself most heartily to Victorians. There is no reason to suppose that it will meet with objection throughout the province generally. The argument set forth in the preamble in favor of the proposed subsidy from the Dominion is precisely that advanced in support of all such subsidies. The proposed work would not only be of local advantage but for the benefit of the province and the country generally. The lands to be opened up would undoubtedly attract settlers and increase the population, to the decided advantage of the public revenue. Of course the company would gain directly in a larger proportion than anybody else, but the public benefit to be derived from the extension must be easily perceived. The federal authority should certainly be called upon to make this return for a portion of the heavy balance it now holds from our people in the way of disproportionately heavy taxation. Nor can the proposal be looked upon as involving any burden on Dominion finances, for the treasury would be almost immediately recouped by the colonization which would result from the work.

THE "BAROMETER" AGAIN.

On Wednesday last the Colonist seized upon a statement that the customs duties collected at Toronto showed an increase during February and March as an indication that good times were at hand. "Among the signs of the approach, or rather the arrival, of good times," said our neighbor, "is the increase of imports." It further laid down the proposition that "the trade returns are a kind of barometer which show any improvement in trade and in the condition of the people almost as soon as it takes place." We thereupon quoted the trade returns for the Dominion for February and March and applied the Colonist's "barometer" test, apparently much to our neighbor's discomfiture, for it now asserts that "this comparison does not extend over a range sufficiently wide to warrant conclusions that can be depended upon. Our comparison extended over precisely the same range as the Colonist's, and if that range was sufficient in one case it surely must have been in the other. Our neighbor is to be congratulated on the facility with which it demolishes its own argument in order to escape from a painful position.

That is not all, however. The comparison instituted by the Times extended over not only February and March but over the nine months past of the current fiscal year. Judging from the organ's confusion the figures have proved peculiarly instructive and we therefore feel constrained to quote them once more. For February this year the customs revenue was $80,000 less than for the corresponding month last year. The March returns show a decrease of about $200,000. The decrease for the nine months ending with March was $2,000,000, showing a very heavy decrease of imports during that period. It is clear, therefore, that the trade barometer on which the Colonist relies indicates bad times instead of good. But even the range of nine months is not sufficient for our neighbor, and it takes a period of five years, for which the trade returns are as follows:—

	Imports.	Exports.
1890	$121,858,241	$ 96,749,149
1891	119,967,638	98,417,298
1892	127,406,068	113,963,375
1893	129,074,268	118,564,352
1894	123,474,940	117,524,948

Assuming the five year test to be a fair one, let us compare with this a similar period, just 20 years earlier:

	Imports.	Exports.
1870	$ 74,814,339	$ 73,573,490
1871	96,092,971	74,173,618
1872	111,430,527	82,639,663
1873	128,011,281	89,789,922
1874	128,213,582	89,351,928

In 1874 the imports were just about $5,000,000 greater than in 1894, twenty years later. If we take into account the growth of population in that period the "barometer" test gives our neighbor but poor encouragement. The people of Canada are now feeling much poorer and less able to buy than they were twenty years ago, according to the Colonist's way of reasoning.

Mr. Bostock and Mr. Grant have said publicly on more than one occasion that they are in full accord with Mr. Laurier on the trade question. The Colonist says they are not in accord. Any reasonable person would take the gentlemen's word for it, but the government organ is not quite reasonable at present; the results of the bye-elections have apparently thrown it quite off its mental balance. We do not know, though, that its delusions will do harm to anybody except itself, and it is at full liberty to hug them as closely as it pleases.

HISTORY OF THE NORTHWEST.

The History of the Northwest by Mr. Alexander Begg, the first volume of which was noticed in these columns some weeks ago, has now been completed by the issue of the second and third volumes. It is not necessary at present to say much more of these than that they keep up the degree of literary and mechanical excellence shown in the first volume. Nor are the periods of Northwest history which they cover any less interesting than that covered by their predecessor. Mr. Begg reaches conclusions in some cases which will probably fail of universal acceptance, but it is evident that he has not in many instances drawn his inferences in haste or without a careful study of his authorities. One thing appears to us on a cursory perusal, namely, that the historian has done the Liberals an injustice in regard to the Canadian Pacific railway contract. He has apparently been led away just a little in this matter when he represents Mr. Blake and the Liberals as actuated solely by partisan motives in their opposition, while the Conservative leaders and the company organizers were free from guile. We are inclined to look upon this portion of the work as based too much upon mere assumption.

The second volume commences with the later part of the first Riel rebellion and deals with the settlement of that difficulty at length. Nobody can fail to be interested in the stirring events of that time. In the preface to this volume Mr. Begg combats statements relative to the halfbreed outbreak made by Mr. Joseph Pope in his biography of Sir John Macdonald and shows that the government of that day cannot be successfully relieved from the responsibility for its blundering. Following the rebellion and the events which flowed from it—the trial of the leaders, the amnesty, etc.—comes the development of Manitoba by railway building and the influx of settlers. The second volume closes with 1880, and includes a review of the Hudson Bay Company's position in the altered state of affairs.

The third volume takes in the period of C. P. R. construction, the agitation over disallowance and provincial rights and the second Riel rising, and reviews events generally up to a very recent date. The Manitoba school question comes in for its share of notice. At the close Mr. Begg gives a very convenient and useful chronological table, which embraces all events of any importance in Northwest history. He also gives a valuable list of books of reference touching the Northwest. Mr. Begg should be able to appeal successfully to the public on behalf of his history. The work should be in the library of all who take an interest in Canadian history, and all Canadians should be so interested.

The government organ with a more than usually virulent outbreak of ill-nature disputes our statement that the Australian colonies were following the high protection idea when the depression came most severely upon them. It then proceeds to admit tacitly that our statement was correct in quoting the tariff figures, which show that the tariffs of the colonies were high at the time in question, and in the case of New South Wales higher than before. That exactly bears out the Times' contention. Perhaps the Colonist will be edified when it reads in the dispatches to-day: "Premier Reid of New South Wales informed a deputation yesterday that the entire Dibbs tariff except the grain duty would probably be repealed in July." The New South Wales people evidently believe that they have been living under high protection; but then of course the Colonist sage knows more about that matter than the people themselves.

POST HOLES.

To the Editor:—I should like to ask the mayor and aldermen through your columns three questions. First: was the contract awarded to Cunningham & Hinton to dig post holes for the electric light at the figures: for blasting rock, $2.50 per foot; for digging ground, 16 cents per foot? Second—Directly after this award was made was it not sublet to another contractor by the name of Losee, who followed the example of the first contractors by again letting it to the men who do the actual work at 10 cents per foot, a clean sweep of 6 cents per foot or 30 cents on every five foot hole? Why this was not let to those who do the actual digging I will leave it to my fellow ratepayers to reflect upon. Third—Is there clauses inserted in the contract forbidding sub-letting? If not, why not? I hope an answer will be given to these questions by those who sit in the council chamber when day labor vs. contract is on trial.

RATEPAYER.

—Don't forget that by leaving your order at the Victoria & Sidney station, Hillside avenue, you can have first class timothy hay delivered to any part of the city for $11 per ton. Telephone 511. *

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side and symptoms of a diseased heart. One dose convinces. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

THE COAL OIL FLURRY.

Are Americans Exhausting Their Petroleum Supply.

Comparatively little study has been given to the sudden and heavy rise in the market price of petroleum, because supply and prices are virtually in control of a monopoly; and it has been taken for granted that variations in the market were not due to natural commercial causes, but to an artificial contraction of the supply for the purpose of affecting prices. There are, however, some interesting facts bearing on the question. And first, it should be noted that it has always been the policy of the Standard Oil Company to give cheap oil to the consumer. It has succeeded, by the vastness of its operations and the economies which it was able to put in practice, in making successive reductions in price, until illuminating oil has been put within reach of the people at prices wonderfully low. If these prices have more than doubled, as they have, then the event marks either a change in natural conditions or a reversal of the past policy of the great corporation that controls production.

At the beginning of the year, crude petroleum sold in the New York market at 95 cents. It had been as low as 50 cents in 1892. It has now gone above the $2 mark; and, although the advance has been checked, it is reasonably certain to suppose that there will be no decline to the old figures. Is this a manipulation of the trust, to squeeze fortunes out of the consumer, or is it a reflection of a diminished supply and a possible exhaustion of the petroleum reserves upon which we thought the world could draw with impunity? The latter possibly is fraught with so many serious consequences that it is worth looking into. The last issue of Bradstreet's presents some statistics of oil production in the United States which are not only interesting, but seem to be ominous. According to these, the total annual product of Pennsylvania oil in 1890 was 29,130,757 barrels. In 1891 it rose to more than 34,000,000 barrels. By 1893 it had fallen to 30,936,879 barrels, and in 1894 it was 30,052,989 barrels. Here is a net decline of over 4,000,000 barrels in three years. In the same time the exports of petroleum have increased from 15,790,470 barrels to 24,422,901 barrels. There is thus a net decline in the domestic supply of nearly 13,000,000 barrels.

Now this falling off in the available oil supply may be due either to its exhaustion or to an arbitrary contraction for the sake of affecting prices. But there is some testimony pointing toward the former. Thus, the number of wells, including those completed, those under way and those with rigs up for beginning, was 10,250 in 1891. There was a falling off of 40 per cent. next year, but, by 1894, the number had increased to 11,475. So that, with more wells under way than three years before, we have a sensible decrease of the total product. And this suggests the question whether the enormous consumption of petroleum oil and its products has not drawn the reservoirs in the bowels of the earth to a point where their ultimate exhaustion becomes a possibility. It is to be remembered that the question of the origin of rock oil has never been authoritatively settled, and the analogy between it and the natural gas supply is close enough to suggest the doubt. That natural gas is not inexhaustible, and that we cannot rely upon it in perpetuity in quantities sufficient for commercial purposes, we now know. May not the event that happened there so quickly follow more slowly in the case of petroleum?

If petroleum oil is really, as many believe, a product distilled in the earth from organic remains of a long past age, and collected in mighty cisterns from which our time has begun to draw it, then it is clear that at some time we will get to the bottom of them. For a new supply cannot be obtained from the same sources. If it is not true that chemical processes are not constantly under way in the earth by which this oil is being supplied as rapidly as man pumps it out for his uses, then we must reach the end of it; not quite as quickly as in the case of natural gas, but much more quickly than in that of the coal deposits. And the question now arises whether we are not now approaching that event. There are, of course, immense supplies of oil in other countries, notably Russia, which are comparatively little drawn upon as yet. The world would get along for a time; and as the price of the commodity rose, its consumption would be restricted, and other illuminants would take its place. But the most interesting inquiry is whether or not the total petroleum supply in the earth is exhaustible; and if so, whether we are not coming to the point where the output must diminish instead of meeting an increased demand. This is a far more vital matter to the world than any fortunes of the market or any operations of the Standard Oil Company, and it will be well worth while to ascertain the facts.—Pioneer Press.

H. CUTHBERT & COMP'Y

WILL SELL BY

AUCTION

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, May 1st

30 5-ACRE LOTS

—OF—

Choice Building and Agricultural Land at Strawberryvale,

Suitable for suburban residence, chicken ranches, orchards, dairies, fruit gardens, upon the following easy terms: Ten per cent. cash immediately on fall of hammer; 10 per cent. in fourteen days, and upon signing of agreement; balance on time at 6 per cent. interest.

The important feature of this property may be briefly summarized as follows: Good roads 60 feet wide, good water, rich and fertile land, high elevation, close to town, beautiful and healthy surroundings, schools, churches, public halls and other social advantages already in existence—in fact everything to make suburban life pleasant and desirable. The easiest of terms. Further particulars and maps to be had in a few days from

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO., Leading Auctioneers, 34 and 36 Broad street and 27 Trounce avenue, Victoria. ap19

MRS. BRADLEY, (10 years in Paris), would receive a limited number of pupils for French lessons, also classes for conversational French, at 25c. per lesson.

MR. L. BRADLEY. Organist and Choirmaster of the R. E. Church, receives pupils for Organ, Piano, Singing and 'Cello lessons. Address: 6 Douglas Street. ap9-1m

MISS BULL Begs to inform the ladies of Victoria that they can have their dresses made at 35 Rae Street. Ladies' tailor system used. Latest style and perfect fit guaranteed.

SUNDAY IN CITY CHURCHES.

Where and How Victorians Will Worship To-Morrow.

St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Victoria West.—Services at the usual hour. Rev. D. Macrae, pastor.

Theosophical Society, 28 Broad street, (Williams' block). Public meeting at 8:15 p.m. sharp. Subject: "The Mission of Madame Blavatsky."

St. Barnabas Church, corner of Cook St. and Caledonia Ave. Second Sunday after Easter; Holy Eucharist, 8 a.m.; Matins, Litany and Sermon, 11 a.m.; Sunday School, 3 p.m.; Evensong and Sermon, 7 p.m. The priest in charge, Rev. J. B. Haslam, preaches at both morning and evening services. Wednesday, May 1st, St. Philip and St. James, apostles and martyrs. Friday, May 3rd, Invention of the Cross.

Centennial Methodist, Rev. Joseph Hall, a.m. "How to Keep Converted and be Useful"; evening, "Is the Use of Tobacco Justifiable, tested by the Teachings of the Bible?"

Emmanuel Baptist Church; pastor, Rev. P. H. McEwen, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Morning subject, "Failure and Success;" evening subject "An Urgent Appeal." Sunday School and Pastor's Bible Class at 2:30 p.m.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian, corner of Douglas and Broughton streets, Rev. W. L. Clay, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school and bible class at 2:30 p.m.

Central Presbyterian Church, corner of Kingston and Oswego streets. Services both morning and evening by the Rev. Alfred Fowler; Sunday School at 2:30 p.m.; prayer meeting, Thursday evening, 8 p.m.

First Presbyterian Church, corner Pandora and Blanchard streets; Rev. Dr. Campbell, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Sunday School and Bible Class at 2:30, Fellowship Meeting at 10 o'clock a.m. In the evening a service of song will take the place of a sermon. The following is the selection for the song service, which is under the supervision of the choir-master, Mr. J. G. Brown:

The Lord's Prayer .... Chant
Choir
Hymn 150 .... Doane
Congregation.
Solo, "Hear the Voice of My Cry"....Root
Mr. J. G. Brown.
Hymn 189; tune, "Holly" from Boston col.
Choir.
Anthem, "In God is Our Trust" Bradbury.
Choir.
Choir.
Hymn 215 .... Stanley.
Congregation.
Solo; "Oh rest in the Lord"..Mendelssohn.
Mrs. Gregson.
Hymn 102; Tune "St. Cuthbert" ....Rev. J. B. Dykes, Mus.Doc.
Choir.
Anthem, "I will wash my hands in innocency" .... Firth.
Duet: Miss Wilson and Mr. Brown;
Solos: Mr. Kinnaird and Mr. Brown.
Chorus by Choir.
Hymn 6.................. Smart.
Congregation.
Solo, "Eternal Rest"..........Piccolomini.
Mr. Brown.
Anthem, "I heard the voice of Jesus"..
Solos: Miss Field and Mr. Cochrane,
and Chorus by the Choir.
Doxology 11, "Lord Bless Us Still"..Smith.
Choir.

Calvary Baptist Church, Herald Street.—Rev. Clement King of the Reformed Episcopal will conduct the usual services morning and evening. 2:30 p.m., Sunday school; 6:15 p.m., B.Y.P.U. prayer meeting; Thurs. at 8 p.m., the regular prayer meeting.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT
for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns,
Corns, Bruises,
Chilblains, Bunions,
Cracks between the Toes,
Scalds, Piles,
Swellings, Ulcers,
Stiff Joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, Pimples,
Rheumatism, Pustules,
Caked Breasts, Eruptions,
Diseased Tendons,
Contracted Muscles,
And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

NO TO BAC

Cures the Tobacco Habit.
BOWE'S Drug Store.

APRIL.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Arrived—New wall papers. Mellor. *

—Go to the Regent for 5c. schooners. *

Guaranteed shaving outfits at Fox's. *

—Lacrosse goods at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—All kinds of muslin and lace curtains at Weiler Bros. The cheapest we have ever had. *

—There will be a full orchestral rehearsal of "Martha" at the Victoria theatre this evening.

—Norman Caple of Vancouver gave a magic lantern exhibition at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this afternoon.

—A consignment of Typewriters' Paper on sale. Will make ten copies if required. Johnson, Kirk block. *

—Spratt & Macaulay are offering choice timothy hay at $10 per ton, delivered anywhere in the city. Telephone 404, or Spratt's wharf. *

—Ice cream is pretty good stuff but it always tastes better when you make it yourself. We have just received some freezers (several sizes). Weiler Bros. *

—"House cleaning" is in full swing. If you want anything in carpets, Japanese mattings, art squares, linoleums, etc., you know where to get the best. Weiler Bros. *

—Anniversary services in connection with the Spring Ridge Methodist Sunday school will be held at Odd Fellows' hall, Spring Ridge, to-morrow. Rev. S. Cleaver will give an address.

—The inspection of the boys' brigade for the medals offered by the Governor-General will take place in about a month. The brigade now use the drill hall, having drilled there for the first time last evening.

—A dance was given in A. O. U. W. hall by the local Odd Fellows last night to celebrate the aniversary of Odd Fellowship in America. One hundred couples were on the floor. A dainty supper was served by the ladies. The floor committee were: Messrs. McKinnon, D. Mowatt and P. D. Dempster.

—By having your carpets cleaned on the floor, it not only sets them but the dirt remaining underneath rises when the carpet is dry, leaving them dirtier than before. Take them with your lace curtains to the Victoria Machine Carpet cleaning works and have them done properly. W. G. Crocker, proprietor, 138 Fort street. Telephone 583. *

—A Raymond excursion party in charge of H. Gordon Hutchins will spend to-morrow in the city. The party comprises the following: A. A. White and Mrs. White, Mrs. D. W. Baker, Miss J. R. Baldwin, Mrs. Bittingess, Miss Lucy Bittingers, S. Cutler and Mrs. Cutler, Miss J. Williams, Mrs. A. M. Dudley, Mrs. N. A. Hawes and Mr. Bell. The party will put up at the Driard.

—The following programme was presented at an entertainment given on Thursday evening to the R. E. and R. M. A. at the barracks: Piano solo, Mr. Burnett; song, Mr. Evans; recitation, Miss A. Eckersley; reading, Rev. W. D. Barber, piano solo, Miss Collier; song, Victoria West quartette club; song, Mrs. Fernahough; comic song, Mr. Temple; song, Mrs. Crocker, and song, Mrs. Dudgeon. There was an address by Lieut.-Colonel Rawstorne, followed by refreshments and dancing.

—William L. Gerstle, of the Alaska Commercial Company, is in the city making arrangements for shipping supplies to the posts of the company on the Yukon in British Columbia. This trade totals up in the year $100,000. Since the establishment of customs ports on the Yukon it will be more profitable for the company to ship from Victoria than to continue exporting from San Francisco and pay duty on goods entering the Yukon country. The company is building in San Francisco two steamers, the Beaver and the Alice, to ply on the Yukon.

—The best shaving outfits at Fox's. *

—Insure your plate glass at Mellor's. *

—The best value for your money at Shore's hardware.

—C. P. R. steamship Empress of China is due from the Orient on Tuesday.

—The steam collier Jeanie passed out to sea this morning coal laden for San Francisco.

—The ship City of Florence went to Vancouver this afternoon to discharge the balance of her cargo.

—There was no session of the police court this morning, the police having no culprit to introduce to his worship.

—The finance committee in connection with the Queen's birthday celebration will meet this evening at the city hall.

—A runaway this afternoon collided with a fire rider and a driver was thrown out. He, however, sustained no injuries.

—A Chinaman was taken in charge this morning, being of unsound mind. He was running through the streets screaming.

—A meeting of No. 3 company battery association will be held Monday evening. All members are requested to be present.

—Rev. Solomon Cleaver lectured last evening at the James Bay Methodist church, taking for his subject: "An Hour with the Poets."

—The meeting of the Liberal Association on Monday night will be held in the Philharmonic hall instead of Pioneer hall as previously announced.

—On Monday Sheriff McMillan will strike the grand and petit juries for the spring assizes, which will be opened on May 28th by Chief Justice Davie.

—The police have withdrawn the charge of larceny against Ah Soon, who it was alleged stole a number of articles from the Driard Hotel. There was not sufficient evidence to convict him.

—Any furniture or carpet house in Victoria will recommend work done at the Victoria Machine Carpet Cleaning works. W. G. Crocker, proprietor, 138 Fort street. Telephone 583. *

—Mrs. R. Aaronson drew the lucky numbers 243 A and B at the 80th drawing of the Vancouver Island Building Society held last evening. Messrs. Erskine, Meldram and Gawley were the committee.

—According to the resolution passed at the last meeting of the city council applications will be received up to Monday, May 6th, for the position of general superintendent and chief engineer of the electric light department of the city.

—"British Columbia and Alaska" was the subject of a lecture delivered by Rev. G. C. King at Sir William Wallace Society Hall last evening. The lecture was illustrated by magic lantern views and was very interesting.

—The C. P. R. officials in this city have been notified that the Beaver line of steamships will recommence running on May 1st, and make weekly trips between Montreal and Liverpool during the summer months. These steamers were tied up during the winter.

—Spring is full of terrors to all whose constitution is not able to resist the sudden changes of temperature and other insalubrities of the season. To put the system in condition to overcome these evils, nothing is so effective as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Take it now.

—Triumph lodge, No. 16, I. O. G. T., held their weekly meeting in Masonic hall, Esquimalt, on Thursday evening. A good deal of business was gone through, which included the nomination and election of officers for the ensuing quarter and also two initiations. Visitors are cordially invited to attend our meeting.

—A short meeting of the sewerage commissioners was held this morning, when a number of accounts were passed. The claim of Coughlan & Mayo against the city was also discussed but action was deferred until the council had decided upon the course they intended to pursue.

—The first of the coast sealers to return to port, the Theresa, Captain Meyers, dropped anchor in the harbor last evening. She brought 102 skins, 54 of which were taken in one day. Captain Meyers intended to cruise north, but the Indian crew for some reason refused to go. The Theresa will remain in port until the middle of June when she will go to Behring Sea. Several other schooners are expected back soon.

—The steamer Danube, Captain Meyer, returned this morning from the north, bringing a number of passengers and a large amount of freight, but very little news. All the canners are getting ready for the season, which opens shortly. Two new canneries are being built, one at Rivers Inlet and another on the Skeena river. Spring salmon have commenced running on the Skeena and there is every prospect of the run being a good one.

—Captain Patterson of the Food and Shelter depot of the Salvation Army desires to thank the following friends for their sympathy and support to the food depot during the past week: Provisions and clothing have been received from Ideal Provision store, C. P. N. Company, H. Clay, Parker's meat market, L. Goodacre, Friend per H. Hearns, Mrs. Durham, Mr. Bull, Plymouth Bakery, Mrs. Major Wilson, Langley & Co., T. Shotbolt, J. Cochrane, Hall & Co., Dean & Cryderman, Mr. McGregor.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

See Our New Designs **WALL PAPERS.** See Our Prices

J. W. MELLOR, - 76, 78 Fort Street, Above Douglas.

"Carbonettes,"

THE VERY LATEST in Fine Photography. See them at Skene Lowe's studio, 63 Government street.

NEW ELECTRIC LIGHT SYSTEM

Will be in Operation in Victoria City Before the Queen's Birthday.

Work of Stringing the Additional Wire Will be Commenced on Monday.

One hundred and ten lights of the new electric light plant will be in operation within a fortnight. Cunningham & Hinton, the electricians, will begin the stringing of wire Monday. Twenty-five miles of wire arrived this morning from the east and a large force of men will be engaged placing it on the poles. By the Queen's birthday it is expected that the majority of the 220 lights will be in operation. The city, under the new electric light system, has been divided into five circuits. The circuits are: Government street current, comprising the area from Blanchard street to the harbor and up to James Bay bridge. The James Bay district, which takes in James Bay and that portion of the city lying south of Church hill. Cadboro Bay road, Oak Bay avenue and the Belcher street district form another circuit. The areas lying north of Fort street and east of Fernwood road are one. Victoria West and north of Hillside avenue is the remaining circuit. When the 25 miles of wire shall have been strung, there will be about 50 miles of electric light wire, 35 miles having already been put in position. At present, under the old system, there are 110 lights in the city. There will be 110 lights alone in the Government street and James Bay district circuits when the new system is in working order. The two new dynamos, of the Wood patent, the latest in the line of dynamos, have arrived and will soon be put in position. Entirely new lamps will be put on the Government street and the James Bay circuits, and they will be supplied from the two new Wood dynamos, each of which has a capacity of 60 lights. The old lamps will be moved to the outskirts and will be served from the 40 light Ball dynamos. There are also two Brush dynamos, owned by the city, and not in use, but they could be fixed up any time and would be a considerable accession. With 220 lights, twice the number of lights now in operation, Victoria can begin to call herself a fairly well lighted city.

ANOTHER COMPETITOR.

Denver Company to Run Steamers on Pacific Coast Route.

Among certain shipping men it is believed that the Pacific Coast steamship company will continue their low rates between San Francisco and northern ports, even if the steamer Farallon is withdrawn from the route. A gentleman who is considered good authority on Pacific coast shipping matters said a few days ago that the Pacific Coast steamship company were not fighting the Farallon but that they were just trying to frighten another and larger company from coming into their treasury. The Farallon was a good excuse for cutting rates, but at the same time the larger company was being aimed at. "There was no need," said this authority," for the Pacific Coast steamship company to cut rates to try and drive the Farallon off the route. The company have a fleet of good steamers and even at higher rates could get the best of the passengers, while the Farallon has very poor accommodation."

The new company which it is said the Pacific Coast steamship company are trying to keep off the route, is composed of a number of Denver capitalists, who are building three large and commodious passenger steamers to run between San Francisco and Sound ports and probably Victoria. They might also put steamers on the Alaska route. No details have been given out, but it is said the company will commence operations this summer.

Decorative Art Embroidery.

Latest designs in all kinds of work. Instructions given. Stamping done. Work started and done to order. You are cordially invited to call and examine goods, designs and prices. Mrs. Ostrander, room 43, Five Sisters Block, entrance on Fort street. *

Clearance Sale of Furniture & Etc.

The immense stock of well selected furniture, carpets, curtains, oil cloths, linoleum, crockery, glassware, lamps, etc., of the Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Furniture Co., limited, will be sold at greatly reduced prices for cash. Call early and secure bargains.

Fine Scotch flies and tackle at Fox's. *

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—South American Rheumatic Cure, for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Geo. Morrison, druggist.

THE 24th OF MAY CELEBRATION IS AT HAND

Everything indicates hot and dusty weather and that light suits will be in order. Call early, as not a great many more orders can be executed before that date, and see

GEO. R. JACKSON'S,

Light Flannel and Tennis Tweed and Boating Suits, at $13.50 to $16.50.
Fine Serge and Flannel Cricket and Tennis Trousers, at $5 to $7.50.
Irish Homespun Golf Suits, Norfolk Jacket and Knickers, $17.
Any Tweed Suit in the largest stock in B. C. for only $28.
Any Black or Fancy Worsted Suit, formerly $50, only $35.

SPECIALTIES.

Mahony's, Fox's, Maddock's and Harris' Suitings, $20 to $28.
Fine Tweed and French Worsted Trousers, $5 to $9.
Fine French and English Fancy and Black Worsted Suits, $28 to $35.

Workmanship Not Inferior to Best in Canada.
Largest Stock on Pacific Coast.

No garment allowed to leave store unless customer is satisfied. Remember prices and place.

57 FORT STREET, FIVE SISTERS BLOCK.

Tan Shoes

Are now the proper foot wear. Drop in and let us show you our new stock. We have light and dark tans; pointed; square and round toes All styles and sizes. PRICES ALL RIGHT.

A. B. Erskine,
Cor. Johnson and Government St.

Baby's Own Soap Prize Competition

FOR BRIGHT CHILDREN.

A handsomely framed cleograph, one which would be prized in any drawing room (it has no advertising matter on it), will be given each week by the proprietors of Baby's Own Soap to the boy or girl under sixteen years of age, who will have sent during the current week the best advertisement, illustrated or not, suitable for publication in the newspaper for advertising Baby's Own Soap.

The prize winning advertisement will become our property and no others will be returned unless they have been accompanied by postage stamps for the purpose.

CONDITIONS: 1st.—That competitor must be under sixteen years of age.

2nd.—That the wrapper of a cake of Baby's Own Soap accompany the advertisement.

3rd.—That the age, name (in full) and address of the competitor be plainly written and attached to the submitted advertisement.

REMEMBER—One prize is given every week, and if not successful at first try again.

N.B.—Two or more advertisements may be submitted at the same time by any competitor.

Address, E. D. account Albert Toilet Soap Co.,
McCord and William Streets, Montreal.

$25 Suits for $17.00.

R. J. MATTHEWS, Merchant Tailor, 101 Douglas St

Is selling a fine lot of $25 Suits for $17. First-class fit and workmanship guaranteed. Suits made and trimmed from $10 up. Tweed pants to order from $3.50 up. Call and examine these goods before buying elsewhere.

101 DOUGLAS ST.

ISLAND RAILWAY EXTENSION

Dunsmuirs Ask for the Dominion Subsidy of Three Thousand Dollars a Mile.

Important Resolution Brought Before Board of Trade on the Subject.

Several motions were made at yesterday's meeting of the board of trade for the disposal of the report of the special committee on the powers of the council, including proposed by-laws. It was finally decided to have the by-laws printed and distributed among the members.

Mr. Cutbert asked if it was intended to hold monthly meetings as decided at a former meeting.

The chairman said the president would no doubt deal with the matter.

The Montreal Board of Trade wrote asking the board to co-operate in an endeavor to secure some means for the satisfactory settlement of disputes between customs authorities and importers, and suggesting the establishment of a board of customs experts. A draft of a petition to send to the senate and house of commons was enclosed by the Montreal board, it being proposed to obtain signatures and forward the petitions to Ottawa.

Mr. Belyea moved that the communication be received and the secretary be instructed to obtain signatures to the petition. Mr. Davies seconded the motion and it was adopted.

Mr. C. D. Mason gave notice that at the next quarterly meeting of the board he would move to amend the by-laws as proposed by the special committee.

Mr. D. R. Ker moved:

Whereas the Esquimalt & Nanaimo R.R. Co. are prepared to at once proceed with the construction of an extension of the E. & N. railway from Wellington to Comox, provided the usual Dominion subsidy of $3,200 per mile is granted in aid thereof;

And whereas the extension of such railway would largely aid in the development of the natural wealth of B. C. and in the settlement of vacant lands, and would be in the general interests of the Dominion;

Be it resolved that this board earnestly press upon the Dominion Government the great importance of aiding the immediate construction of said railway by granting the said subsidy of $3,200 per mile. And be it also

Resolved, that our representatives, Messrs. Earle and Prior, be requested to secure the grant of such aid from the Dominion Government during the present session.

Mr. Ker said he had seen Mr. Dunsmuir and that gentleman had told him that if they were given the grant asked for they would extend the line immediately. The country through which it was proposed to run the line was very rich, and would soon be settled if the railway was built. It might be said that the company owned all the land and they should therefore not be given the grant. He would point out, however, that the C. P. R. also owned the land and at the same time received grants from the Dominion government. It was besides the intention of the E. & N. railway company to improve their present road by putting in steel trestles.

Mr. William Wilson had much pleasure in seconding the resolution. The members should take a decided stand and make the Dominion give the grant. The money was in the bank, ready to commence the work, and it would put nearly a million dollars in circulation.

Mr. Belyea did not think the resolution should be passed to-day, as some crank would say this was just a hole-in-the-corner meeting for the purpose. A special public meeting should be held for the purpose of discussing the question. He did not want to be understood as opposing the resolution.

Mr. E. V. Bodwell pointed out that the resolution would have to be sent to Ottawa immediately, as the government would be now considering the estimates.

Mr. Belyea said railway subsidies were generally brought down late in the session.

Mr. Bodwell—But the government know early in the session what is to be given.

Mr. Belyea—Oh, they know that we have to be "fixed."

Mr. Cuthbert thought the board should first find out that the Dunsmuir members in the provincial house would favor the British Pacific. It was generally understood last session that they for some time stood in the way of the British Pacific.

Mr. Ker said that the Dunsmuirs had already sent their application for the subsidy.

The resolution will be considered at a special meeting to be held on Monday.

Mr. Henderson moved that the board draw the attention of the proper authorities to the fact that a large majority of the firms of the province ignore the registration clause of the partnership act and ask that the law be enforced.

Mr. Bodwell said there was no official to enforce the act, but there was a provision that any private individual can prosecute under the act.

At the request of the chairman Mr. Henderson withdrew the motion.

Mr. Belyea introduced a motion legalizing the past actions of the council and empowering them to carry on business as heretofore.

The meeting adjourned until Monday.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed an exhibit at the World's fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

SUSPENSION BRIDGE.

Interesting Facts and Incidents Connected With Its History.

For many years the barrier which Niagara river chasm at this point, two miles below the falls, placed between Canada and the United States, had been regarded as an obstacle which should be surmounted and on April, 23, 1846, the present Suspension Bridge company received its American charter, and on June 9, of the same year, it received its Canadian charter. In 1847 the company organized with the following directors:

American directors—Wash. Hunt, Lot Clark, Samuel DeVeaux, George Field, L. Spaulding, I. C. Colton and Charles Evans.

Canadian directors—W. H. Merrit, Thomas C. Street, James Cunningham, Charles B. Stewart, James Oswald, Samuel Zimmerman and William O. Buchanan.

The work on the bridge was commenced in February, 1848, by Chas Elliet, jr. The first connection between the two cliffs was made by a boy named Homan Walsh flying a kite, for which he received five dollars, across, and thereby spanning the gorge with a small string. Later a cord was drawn over, next a rope, and so on until one of sufficient strength had been secured to draw over an iron cable of 36 strands No. 10 wire. Two small wooden towers having been erected, one on each bank, the wire cable, 1,160 feet long, was hauled across the chasm, and on the 12th of March, 1848, Mr. Elliet and others crossed in an iron basket suspended from the cable.

The basket was made and designed by Judge T. G. Hulett, of this city, to aid in the construction of the suspension bridge across the gorge. This basket was made of strips of band iron from one inch to one and one-half inches in width and fastened with rivets. At either end it was considerably higher than in the centre. There was a seat at either end, their depth being about two feet. The manner in which its shape was decided upon is interesting. Judge Hulett, and General Elliet first met at the old Eagle tavern in December, 1847, during the time Thomas W. Fanning was proprietor. In the course of a conversation upon the great work that General Elliet had the contract for, the question of establishing communication between the banks by means of a cable and basket was discussed and recognized as possible.

The question arose whether the basket should be of wood or iron. The first named material was the choice of Elliet, while Judge Hulett favored the latter. The matter of weight was an important fact, and in calculations which followed upon the plans of both men it was found that the basket constructed from Judge Hulett's plan would be ten pounds lighter than one of wood and it was adopted. The form of the basket was quickly decided by Judge Hulett and General Elliet arising from the rocking chairs in which they had been sitting and drawing them together, "there is the form of the basket," said Judge Hulett. The basket proved a source of considerable revenue, as the charge of transportation was $1 over and back for each person, and some days as high as $126 was taken.

The basket is now in the possession of the Buffalo Historical Society.

A foot bridge three feet in width was soon constructed, and over this a great number of persons passed daily, each paying 25 cents to the contractor. A similar foot bridge was now formed parallel to this and the basket cable in the middle.

A terrific scene occurred just about this time. While the workmen were engaged on the second foot bridge which was constructed about 250 feet from the American shore, and about 150 feet from the British side, a toronado from the southwest struck it, turning it quite over. Six men were at work on the flooring of the bridge at this awful moment, two of them in a most unaccountable manner made their way to the shore upon fragments of boards. The unfinished structure was torn and wafted backward and forward like the broken web of a spider, and four helpless human beings, 200 feet form the shore supported by two strands of No. 10 wire were in constant expectation of a headlong plunge into the rapids below. On the first cessation of the storm's force, a brave fellow workman manned the basket, and with a ladder in communication, preceeded among the pelting of the furious rain to save the sufferers. He reached the wreck, placed his ladder in communication with it and the basket, thus affording a means by which all were brought back safe to terra firma, uninjured in person, but well nigh scared to death.

On July 26, following, Mr. Eliet drove a span of horses and a heavy carriage over and back accompanied by his lady.

This was the first bridge built across the Niagara river and was completed in 1848. In 1853 the present railroad bridge was commenced and it was completed in the spring of 1855. The first railroad train passed over it March 23, 1855.

The building of a suspension for the purpose for which this one is used was considered an experiment when it was projected, and many well known engineers predicted its failure. Its founders, however, had faith in its able engineer, John A. Roebling, who superintended its building and carried it to completion.

The cost of the first wagon bridge was about $60,000 that of the railway structure about $450,000.

Many improvements have been made within the past few years which have added a large additional expense. All of the woodwork except the floor, has been removed and replaced by iron. The massive stone towers have given way to steel, so that the bridge was greatly beautified as well as strengthened by the change.

This is perhaps the strongest bridge of the kind in the world, and not only does it present a good view of the falls, but also of the rapids below the bridge Under the superintendance of Thomas Reynolds this bridge is so well taken care of that a person feels as safe on it as he would on the solid ground. The following are the dimensions of the railway bridge:

Length of span from centre to centre of towers, 822 feet

Height of tower above rock on American shore, 88 feet.

Height of tower above rock on Canadian shore, 78 feet.

Height of tower above floor of railway, 60 feet.

Height of track above water, 258 feet.

Number of wire cables, 4.

Diameter of each cable, 10 1-2 inches.

Number of No. 9 wires in each cable, 3,659.

Ultimate aggregate strength of cables, 12,400 tons.

Weight of superstructure, 800 tons.

Weight of supertsucture and maximum loads, 1,250 tons.

Maximum weight cables and stays will support 7,306 tons.

On October 10, 1854, durnig the construction of the railway bridge, a scaffold, upon which four men were at work gave way, precipating two of them into the gorge below, who struck the rocks and rolled into the river, while two caught on the cables, from which place they were rescued by William Ellis, who bravely offered his services when volunteers were called to go to the rescue, and for which service he received $25.

The fare for foot passengers is 10 cents over and back if returning the same day.—Niagara Falls, N. Y., Journal.

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PERRY DAVIS'
WILL QUICKLY CURE
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A WONDROUS POWER IN TEN CENTS.

A few days ago an Ontario druggist said: "The ladies are buying more Diamond dyes now than in past years. They come to me and buy one package as an experiment, and find the dye so easy to use that they now color most of their own clothing, and come out with new gowns, cloaks, jackets, and suits for the whole family. In my experience of 20 years as a druggist, I must say, that Diamond Dyes are the only package dyes that have lived and worked themselves up to the highest point of popularity."

Beware of imitation package dyes, they are frauds and deceptions, and when used cause a vast amount of trouble and disappointment. Ask for the Diamond: see that the name "Diamond" is on each package; refuse all others no matter how strongly you are urged to give them a trial.

GARNER AND THE MONKEYS.

A French Missionary Exposes the Professor's Scheme.

A missionary of the congregation of the Saint Esprit, Father Buleon, recently returned from the Congo, yesterday made the following statement, which he afterwards reaffirmed in the presence of a number of savants.

"At the beginning of last year the Fathers of the mission received a visit from a person of very amiable presence who asked for hospitality. 'I am Doctor Garner,' he said, 'and I came to this country to study the language of the monkeys.' Mr. Garner was followed by numerous porters carrying baggage, and an immense cage figured in his outfit. Somewhat surprised at the strange purpose of his visit, we however welcomed the doctor, out of respect for science, and the cage was consigned to a corner of the dwelling. Three weeks passed; the doctor smoked, wrote but rarely left the mission.

"'How about your studies?' I remarked one day.

"'Oh, he answered, laughingly, 'they are progressing—my book is already more than half done.'

"Now Mr. Garner had not yet seen a single chimpanzee! A month later the book was finished and its author departed; but before leaving he made this concession:

"'Between us, you know, whether the monkeys speak, or do not speak, is not of the least importance! I am here in the name of science, but for money above all, and I hope to get a good deal when I return to America. Besides, as to what I shall say of the language of the monkeys who will come here to verify it?'"

And Father Buleon added philosophically:

"He was wrong: but bah! How many Garners there are in this world."—Le Temps.

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For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

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CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., (LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 26,

Taking effect March 1st, 1895.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 24

To take effect at 8 a.m. on Friday, April 5 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

Stations	Miles fr. Vic.	North Bound, Read Down: No. 2 Pass. Daily.	North Bound, Read Down: No. 4 Pass. Fri, Sat, Su.	Miles fr. Wel.	South Bound, Read Up: No. 1 Pass. Daily.	South Bound, Read Up: No. 3 Pass. Fri, Sat, Su.
Victoria		De. 8.00 am	De. 4.50 pm	78	Ar 12.20 pm	Ar. 8.00 pm
Russell's	1	" 8.04	" 4.55	77	" 12.16	" 8.25
Esquimalt	3	" 8.11	" 5.13	74	" 12.06	" 8.18
Stewart's	4	" 8.17	" 5.06	73	" 12.03	" 8.15
Parson's Bridge	6	" 8.29	" 5.09	72	" 12.00	" 8.12
Langford	8	" 8.37	" 5.15	70	" 11.58	" 8.06
Goldstream	11	" 8.37	" 5.24	67	" 11.43	" 7.57
Summit Siding	20	" 9.05	" 5.32	58	" 11.15	" 7.31
Shawnigan Lake	25	" 9.30	" 6.14	53	" 10.50	" 7.10
Cobble Hill	31	" 9.40	" 6.22	47	" 10.40	" 7.00
McPherson's	35	" 9.55	" 6.31	43	" 10.25	" 6.53
Koksilah	38	" 10.05	" 6.38	40	" 10.15	" 6.46
Duncan's	40	" 10.10	" 6.42	38	" 10.10	" 6.42
Somenos	43	" 10.30	" 6.49	35	" 10.00	" 6.35
Westholme	47	" 10.27	" 6.56	31	" 9.53	" 6.26
Chemainus	52	" 10.42	" 7.08	26	" 9.38	" 6.15
Oyster Bay Siding	58	" 11.00	" 7.25	19	" 9.20	" 5.57
Oyster Bay	60	" 11.09	" 7.35	16	" 9.11	" 5.45
Nanaimo	73	" 11.40	" 8.05	5	" 8.40	" 5.15
Wellington	78	Ar 12.00 m	Ar 8.25		De. 8.20 am	De. 5.00 pm

On Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays.

Return tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday.

Return tickets for one and half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue.

No return tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo Stations.

A DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.

H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

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Str. JOAN,

L. P. LOCKE, Master.

Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

Lv Victoria .... Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo ..... Friday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday 7 a.m.

WEST COAST.

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W. LANGLEY, Master.

Steamer Thistle leaves E. & N. Wharf, Victoria, for Alberni and West Coast Points every Wednesday at 8 p.m., as freight and passengers may offer.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store Street. ap25

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UMATILLA, - - APRIL 28

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THE ONLY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD THAT HONESTLY CURES SICK AND DISEASED PEOPLE.

The all-important question at this season of the year with the sick and ailing, is "how to throw off disease and get rid of suffering." Past experiences and happy results have demonstrated the fact that Paine's Celery Compound always cures; it even rescues victims of disease after other medicines have failed, and when doctors have given up all hope.

The following testimony from Mrs. C. Lumley, a lady well known in Coburg, Ont., leaves no doubt as to the marvelous efficacy of the wonderful medicine about which the whole civilized world is talking:—

"I have much pleasure in recommending Paine's Celery Compound for nervousness and weakness, with which I was afflicted with for a number of years, and for which my doctor could give no relief. I became very weak and had a stroke of paralysis. I was confined to my bed; and my doctor requested me to try a course of your medicine as the last thing that could be done. I did as recommended, and before I had finished the first bottle I experienced a change. I am glad to say that I am cured through the use of Paine's Celery Compound. I have recommended it to others and they have been benefited by it; I would urge all who need a medicine to give it a trial, as it has worked miracles for me."

FAR AWAY SAVAGES.

Dahomey and Its People—Facts Obtained by a French Commissioner

M. Edouard Foa, the commissioner of scientific research, who accompanied the French expedition to Dahomey from 1891 to 1894, has recently published a book giving some results of his observations in the kingdom of Behazin. The Frenchman divides Dahomey into four zones; that of the coast which is narrow and produces little or nothing; that of the verdant plains, which further in the interior are covered with great palm forests; that of the hill country, and that including the first spurs of the Kong mountains. The second of these is the only one really known to Europeans. There is iron in the third zone, oil deposits are suspected in the second and there is reason to believe from the nearness of the fourth zone to gold-producing Ashantee, that it contains gold.

Dahomey has been for two centuries an absolute monarchy, where the king has power of life and death; where all the subjects are his slaves and all the land belongs to him; where the houses are his, and where his tax gatherers seize a part of every harvest to "provide food for the king." There are four classes or castes, and no man may step over class lines. These classes are the chiefs, who hold from the king absolute power over their vassals; the mendiant men, who rule all by the power of superstition; the so-called free men, not enslaved to any but the king, and the domestic slaves, living in the families of their owners. No chief marries outside his class. There are about three women to one man in Dahomey, and marriage is, of course, polygamous. Few of the ordinary inhabitants have more than three wives, but the medicine men have a dozen, the chiefs twenty or thirty, and the king thirty or forty. No man marries a woman of his own blood. The men are extremely lazy, and the wives do most of the work. A woman must starve unless her children are well disposed towards her. Old age usually means starvation in Dahomey, for nobody saves lest the king seize the savings and the thrifty man lose his labor. A Dahomeyan is content with two days rations in the house, to sleep and smoke half the day upon a mat, and hunger alone stirs him to action. The harvest is gathered irregularly, and much is left to rot on the ground. The idea of thrift is unknown to the Dahomeyan.

Dahomey's ruin dates from the decay of the slave trade. When 20,000 slaves were brought to America every year the King of Dahomey and his chiefs were great slave catchers, and the king grew rich by the traffic. Even as late as 1800 slave cargoes were sent from one of the ports of Dahomey, but the trade long before had ceased to be profitable. The kings have always been brutal despots, and the people have been trained as warriors. It was by war upon other tribes that slaves were obtained for the trade with America. The Amazons of Dahomey originated, according to M. Foa, in the fears of a former king, whose subjects threatened to slay him. His recourse was to arm captive young women from other nations, and the practice of maintaining an army of women has continued to this day.

M. Foa explains that it is not the practice in Dahomey, and probably never was, to sacrifice the king's subjects indiscriminately in memory of dead sovereigns. The persons sacrificed were captives and subjects condemned to death for crime. The number used to be 300 or 400 upon each occasion. Now it is not more than twenty. It became fewer as the conquests of the nation were fewer. Nevertheless, the people of Dahomey live in a perpetual state of terror, and the hypocrisy of which Europeans accuse them is the natural outcome of a state of society in which a man must be careful to conceal his feelings and his acts lest they offend authority. The Dahomeyan is however, peculiarly callous in the matter of the moral sense. There are no beggars, because no Dahomeyan gives anything for nothing. The people are without pity, and children grow up unrestrained in all things so far as their parents are concerned. Whites are regarded as natural enemies, and are deceived, cajoled and robbed. The native interpreters are merely spies upon European traders. Nevertheless the Dahomeyan never shows anger toward the white, but maintains an outward air of calm and insensibility. He is little impressed with the religion of the white man because it is too strict in its moral requirements, but the Mohammedans have made many converts.

Notwithstanding the low state of agriculture there are two harvests a year, and the country has some crude manufactures, largely of palm products. Goods are not sold from house to house, but are taken to the markets held in the large towns. Here 20,000 persons often come together upon a market day. The natives, when Europeans first frequented their markets, dealt unsuspiciously with the white men, but learning that they were making enormous profits, took to keeping back part of their products from the markets and thus raising prices. At the markets on the coast there is telegraphic communication with Europe, and both natives and whites deal with European prices current in their hands. Native taste in the matter of goods is peculiar. Cloths must be gay and cheap. The quantity of alcohol consumed is enormous, and the natives buy freely a pomade of beef fat scented with vanilla. Accordions also sell well. When a Dahomeyan coming to market has in hand other business than selling his goods, he leaves the latter in charge of a straw fetich and goes off with the certainty that nothing will be stolen. The white traders approach these fetish-protected articles, and, knowing the market price, make trade. The native on returning sees what business the fetich has done and lays apart some of the profits to the account of the fetich.

It is noteworthy that the Dahomeyan, although the most brutally insensible of the Guinea negroes, is far from dull intellectually, and when taken from his surroundings and placed among European youths at school he often proves himself able to keep pace with his fellow students. It was a man of this race, who, having been taken as a child to England to be educated, entered the Anglican church, translated the Bible into his own language, and in 1807, at the age of 45, became the first black bishop of that communion.

Natural beauty retained and enhanced by using Adams' Tutti Frutti. It aids digestion. Refuse imitations.

LATE CABLE DISPATCHES.

Balfour Declares That Old Fashioned Radicalism is Now Played Out.

Rear Admiral Stephenson Was to Occupy Corinto This Morning.

London, April 26.—In the course of his speech at Primrose lodge to-day, which is looked upon as an important utterance, Right Honorable Mr. Balfour said that some of the members of the Conservative party, forseeing victory in the next parliament, seemed to suggest the kicking down of the ladder upon which they had climbed. Such a suggestion was unutterably mean. It was Mr. Chamberlain and his Liberal-Unionist colleagues who, for the past nine years, had made a home rule policy impossible. Continuing, Mr. Balfour said: "The present position of the Unionist party is one of transition. What will follow, a permanent division or permanent union? I answer unhesitatingly permanent union. (Cheers.) Those persons who from a detached standpoint watched the policy of England through the last decade must have noticed that old-fashioned radicalism is now absolutely played out."

The Standard will print to-morrow a letter signed "Ex-Consul," which says: "During my residence in Nicaragua the intrigues of the United States were at the bottom of all Nicaraguan diplomacy. The States regarded the Central American countries as their proteges, some day to be annexed. They made special exertions in Nicaragua with a view to controlling the canal and expelling British influence from the Mosquito coast. I do not doubt that Nicaragua's recent action is due to the suggestion, if not the direction, of the United States." The ex-consul speaks favorably of Nicaragua's unfortunate inhabitants, whom he always found friendly to foreigners, especially Englishmen, "but the system of government is bad." He adds: "They get into trouble with foreign powers because they submit their affairs to utterly inexperienced men while they continue always to be the easy prey of intrigues of skilled diplomatists. It behooves the European countries, especially England, to keep a watchful eye on hostile influences."

The friends of the venerable Sir Isaac Pitman, the inventor of the system of shorthand known as phonography, were surprised to learn to-day that the announcement of his death had appeared on Tuesday morning in several Canadian papers. It is true that a brother of Mr. Pitman died on April 3, but Isaac Pitman himself is in vigorous health, despite the weight of 82 years. Sir Isaac Pitman attended a party at Barnes last evening and a representative of the United Press saw and talked with him at Bath this afternoon. The old gentleman laughed heartily at the dispatch announcing his demise and ventured the prediction that when the end really came the sensational purveyors of the news, who had thus killed him off, would learn the truth from the papers receiving reports from reliable agencies.

The Daily News correspondent in Vienna says that the Hungarian towns of Mosria, Kutos, Vilova and Rudolpusgrad have been nearly destroyed by floods, and many persons and hundreds of cattle have been drowned. The damage amounts to nearly ten million florins.

A dispatch from Dublin states that a parliamentary election was held in the East Wicklow constituency to-day to choose a member for the seat left vacant by the resignation of John Sweetman, Home Ruler. Mr. Sweetman ran again. He wished to be elected as an independent Nationalist, under no obligations to the Rosebery government. The result will not be known until to-morrow noon.

Advices from Colon state that Rear-Admiral Stephenson, at midnight, sent a note to the commander of the port of Corinto, that he proposed to occupy Corinto at 1 o'clock this morning, April 27. The republic has been declared under martial law. Many residents are leaving Corinto.

A dispatch from Havana states that General Martinez Campos has spent most of the day in receiving delegations from the Cuban corporations and the army and navy by all of which he has been assured of hearty co-operation. To these delegations he said he relied upon the co-operation of the public to obtain peace within a very short time. His policy, he said, would be one of strict impartiality. He was satisfied with the army but said he would severely punish any dereliction of military duties. Gen. Campos will remain here only a few days, when he will return to Santiago de Cuba to personally direct operations.

Advices from Santiago de Cuba to-day say that Robert Ramsey and John McKenzie, the two British sailors of the schooner Honor, from which the Macco expedition was landed, who were arrested and brought here as prisoners, have been released on parole pending their trials.

Rheumatism Cured.

Rheumatism is caused by lactic acid in the blood attacking the fibrous tissues of the joints. Keep your blood pure and healthy and you will not have rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives the blood vitality and richness and tones the whole body, neutralizes the acidity of the blood and thus cures rheumatism.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache.

—Lawn mowers at Shore's hardware, cheap for cash.

If you want something really good

"Marquise," 10c. pkg.,

...And...

"Imperial," 5c. pkg.,

Cigarettes.

These gentlemen are reading the statements made by the most eminent and scientific men and Physicians regarding the merits of ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI as an absolute cure for Indigestion. Refuse Imitations.

WHERE SLAVERY SURVIVES.

The Traffic Still Kept up in Ottoman Territory.

We said the other day that the Arab slave dealers had been driven out of the Congo basin. A correspondent asks us if the export slave trade has been wiped out. By no means. There are other countries to supply, and there are slave markets where the international agreement against the trade is openly violated. The late General Gordon once said that the slave trade would never be exterminated until both the sources of supply and the markets in Arabia, Persia and other regions were closed. These markets are open to-day, and they get their supplies from regions much nearer at hand than the Zanzibar coast, which once furnished the larger part of their slaves. The slave trade still thrives, chiefly because the Ottoman authorities wink at the wholesale violations of the law. Along the Red Sea coast of Arabia, for instance, Soudanese, Somali and Galla slaves, who may be landed after a few hours or a few days on shipboard, are sold almost without any attempt at concealment. At Hodeida, the largest of the Arabian slave marts, there are, to be sure, no open dealings, but just outside the town are booths where slaves are openly bought for cash, and the buyers march their purchases in broad daylight into the city. At Loheya, a little further north, and at Jedda, the port of Mecca, the newcomers from Africa are exposed for sale in the usual places, and the Turkish sub-governors are said to collect $2 for every slave sold for seeing nothing out of the way. Captive work people bring from $60 to $80, and women intended for the harem from $120 to $200. Turkey was a party to the Brussels agreement, but she is not living up to her contract, and her slave markets are flourishing, because they are tolerated and even encouraged by the government; and the supply of slaves is easily kept up because the pretence of guarding many hundreds of miles of coast line with a few warships is purely farcical. In spite of their imposing show of cooperation, the powers have hardly nibbled around the edges of the great evil that was to be suppressed by their concerted action.—New York Sun.

WEAK-MAN

Cure yourself in fifteen days. I will send Free (sealed) the prescription and full particulars of a new and positive remedy for all weaknesses in young or old men. Cures lost manhood, nervous weakness, impotency in fifteen days. I will also furnish remedies if desired. Enclose stamp and address P.O. Box 578, Toronto, Ont.

Chase & Sanborn's

Seal Brand Coffee

Universally accepted as the Leading Fine Coffee of the World.

The only Coffee served at the WORLD'S FAIR.

CHASE & SANBORN,

BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAGO.

TENDERS WANTED.

Notice to Teamsters.

Tenders properly sealed and endorsed "Tenders for Street Sprinkling," will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday next, the 29th inst., at 4 p.m., for street sprinkling during the dry season.

Tenderers to state the price per day per team they will furnish one or two teams of horses with harness and drivers, as they may be required, for the purpose, the corporation supplying sprinklers and water.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B.C., April 23rd, 1895.

TENDERS.

Tenders endorsed "Tenders for repairs to Fire Hall," will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday next, the 29th instant, at 4 p.m., for making certain repairs to No. 2 Fire Hall, Yates Street, in accordance with plans and specifications which may be seen at the Building Inspector's.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., April 9th, 1895.

TENDERS.

Tenders properly sealed and endorsed "Tenders for Printing By-Law" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to Monday the 29th inst. for printing the by-laws of the Corporation that have passed the Council thus far this year.

Specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office, April 24th 1895, Victoria, B.C.

$50 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., March 30th, 1895.

Public Library.

Notice is hereby given that from and after Thursday, the 11th instant, the hours for keeping the Public Library open will be from 11 a.m., to 12 noon; from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m., and from 6 p.m. to 9 p.m., each day of the week, Sunday excepted.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B.C., 2nd April, 1895.

MUNICIPAL.

Assessment notices have this day (April 19th) been posted to all parties assessed for Land and Improvement in the the City.

If not delivered at residence please call at the postoffice for same

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
City Assessor.

April 19th, 1895. a19-2w

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SUBSIDY FOR THE E. AND N.

Interview With Mr. Dunsmuir on Proposed Extension of the Line to Comox.

Depends Entirely Upon the Dominion Subsidy—Other Improvements.

Mr. James Dunsmuir was seen to-day by a Times representative in regard to the extension of the E. & N. railway from Wellington to Comox and the improvement of the present road between Victoria and Wellington.

"The extension of the road," said Mr. Dunsmuir, "depends entirely upon the Dominion government. We have applied to them for the usual subsidy of $3200 per mile, and as soon as they grant it the work of construction will be commenced. All the necessary surveys have been made and all that we are now waiting for is the subsidy. We cannot build the road without aid and that is why we have applied for the subsidy. The $3200 usually granted by the Dominion will not build the road, but if they give us that we will do our share. There is about 60 miles to be built, running through good land, although the best land is beyond Comox. I hardly think the line will pay even after it is extended, but it will do much towards settling the Island."

"There are some people, Mr. Dunsmuir," said the reporter, "who think you should not get the subsidy, as they say the line will run through land belonging to the railway company?"

"What about the C. P. R.?" answered Mr. Dunsmuir. "They get the usual subsidy when they build a short line through their own lands and all we expect is to be similarly treated. We cannot build the road without aid, and as it is necessary for the settlement of the Island we have applied for the subsidy."

As to the proposed improvement of the present line, Mr. Dunsmuir said that did not depend on the subsidy. The company are now filling in the canons and ravines along the line and it is their intention to replace the higher and larger trestles with steel ones. He could not say when this work would be commenced.

Late Locals.

—The funeral of the late Archie McIntosh took place from Hayward's undertaking parlors this afternoon.

—A slight shock of earthquake was felt at noon to-day. It cracked the windows in several wharf street offices.

—F. LeRoy and H. Petticrew have won the Pythian whist tournament. They played nine games and lost one. G. Gilbert and H. McCabe have second place.

—The finishing touches are being put on the Feed and Shelter Home of the Salvation Army. Adjutant Archibald is mapping out a programme for the formal opening on May 6th.

—Leon Marston, a boy, is in the city lock-up charged with larceny. It is charged that he stole a silver watch from an old woman living in James Bay, who had allowed him to live in her house.

—The following is the passenger list by the Umatilla for San Francisco: Mr. Sandford, Mrs. S. N. Butler, Miss Sandford, J. Newbauer, W. Gerske, Mrs. Sandford, Sidney Harvey, Douglas Ward.

—Frederick Killick, the professional swimmer and expert demonstrator of life saving, will meet the school board to-night with the ide of arranging a series of lectures and practical demonstration to public school children in the art of swimming

—Capt. John Irving has not yet received word from the department at Washington re his offer of $5,250 for the U. S. geodetic steamer Hassler. Tenders were called for the Hassler and there were only two bids, one of which was Capt. Irving's. The Hassler is said to be worth $15,000.

—The residence of Mr. Eligwood on the corner of View and Yates streets, was entered a few days ago and a gold watch, chain, scarf pin and ring stolen. The police suspect a number of boys and have one of them, George Morris, in a cell at the police station. He is charged with housebreaking. Other boys, it is expected, will be arrested before evening. The same crowd of boys are suspected of having stolen a number of pigeons.

—An interesting case will likely come up in the provincial police court Monday. The provincial law makes it illegal to export deer skins. Superintendent E. Hussey has sworn to an information charging the well known firm of J. Boscowitz & Son with having in their store deer skins, intending to export them. There are those who allege the law is unconstitutional as it interferes with trade and commerce over which the provinces have no jurisdiction. It will be a test case and will be watched with interest by exporters of furs and the legal fraternity.

—The Louvre Saloon, at the foot of Johnson street, was broken into at an early hour this morning and forcibly entered and 10 bottles of liquor, a box of cigars and $1.50 in cash was taken. An entrance was obtained by breaking a pane of glass in a window at the rear of the building and slipping the latch. After 8 o'clock this morning the liquors and cigars were found under the E & N. R. wharf half buried in the mud. Two of the bottles were missing, but the others were in the same condition as they were when taken from the saloon. Mr. Vaio was charged with having stolen property in his possession, but the police do not believe that he is in any way connected with the robbery.

BISMARCK'S SONS.

Count Bill Is the Son of His Father, and a Three-Bottle Man.

Count William Bismarck has ridden on the top wave of the great Bismarck revival in Germany, and has landed in the Koenigsberg castle, from which hereafter he will administer the affairs of East Prussia as president-in-chief, with a salary of $5,250 a year. Nobody in the whole empire, excepting the Socialists, begrudges him his good fortune. Even the radicals are wishing him luck and more honors, for he is one of those universal good fellows who have endeared themselves to the national German heart.

As the second son, Count Bill, as his father calls him, never had an equal chance with Count Herbert. The embassies, the foreign ministry, the high political honors at receptions and conferences, were for his elder brother, and he was put off with second-class offices and provincial obscurity. He took all this as a matter of course, drank his two gallons of beer and wine daily, smoked his four-foot pipe, did his work, and said nothing.

His hair dropped from his crown, his mustache became sprinkled with gray, and his eyebrows grew shaggy, until one day, a few years ago, his subordinates discovered that their chief was the exact reproduction of the old chancellor as he appeared at the opening of his struggle with the Prussian parliament in 1862.

Then his old college chums searched the records of his duelling corps and announced that in twenty-three meetings he had not suffered a single defeat. They found that when put on his mettle he had been not only a two-bottle man, like his father, but even a three-bottle man.

The next discovery was more important, although it appealed less to German sentiment: Count Bill had kept his official house in such order that while socialism flourished as a green bay tree in other parts, his own district was sweet clean of Social Democratic associations and meetings—was in fact the model district of the empire. Thus he got the reputation of a "socialist-killer," which helps a German official more nowadays than fine examinations or noble birth.

Meantime Count Herbert had made himself the most cordially disliked young stateman in the empire. He had ridden roughshod over every man unlucky enough to serve under him, had git three ambassadors by the ears, had been snubbed by little Switzerland, and had been outdone in Samoan affairs by the Americans. He had offended half the women of the high nobility in Berlin, and had become such an insufferable bore and prig in society that young men and women fled before him at every reception that he attended.

So although the elder son and the rightful heir of the Bismarck dynasty, Count Herbert cut a poor figure beside Count Bill when the emperor decided to please the old chancellor's family with the gift of a large official plum during the birthday rejoicing. The East Prussian presidency is now the most important one in Prussia, and it was given to Count Bill, who, for a man in his 42d year, has now climbed high on the Prussian official ladder.

A few persons in Germany have asked why a Bismarck, who is East Prussia's president at 42, may not be Germany's chancellor at 45 or 50, especially when he has shown the gift of the head of the house. Their hopes are not likely to be realized, but, if they should be, visitors in the Wilhelmstrasse would feel that the calendar had been turned back 25 years, for in the iron man's workroom he would see again the giant stature in the king's coat, the bald head, the overhanging eyebrows, and the wrinkled, determined face that was peculiar to Count Otto von Bismarck.

Count Bill's friends say he does not worry his head about such remote chances. As soon as the birthday celebration shall be past he will go to the chief president's castle in Koenigsberg, but a stone's throw from the famous "German house," where, in the days just preceding his civil service examination, he left a drinking record which the landlord still preserves in white chalk on his tavern blackboard.

—No one in ordinary health need become bald or gray, if he will follow sensible treatment. We advise cleanliness of the scalp and the use of Hall's Hair Renewer

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

LACROSSE.

ASSOCIATION MEETING.

The Provincial Association meets at Hotel Vancouver, Vancouver, to-day. George Tite will represent the Triangle Club, the other two delegates being unable to attend.

Law Intelligence.

The full court, consisting of Chief Justice Davie and Justices McCreight and Drake, this morning heard the appeal in Wong Hoy Woon v. Duncan. This action was a test case tried before Mr. Justice Crease last summer and the question in dispute was whether or not the health officer of Victoria was justified in sending a batch of Chinamen who had just arrived from Hong Kong on one of the Empresses, to the suspect station, and there caused them to be washed and fumigated. Dr. Duncan alleged as his reason for so doing was that Hong Kong was then an infected port, and such being the case his proceeding was justified by the health by-laws. The jury found as a fact that Hong Kong was an infected port and the learned trial judge entered judgment for the plaintiff for $5 and costs. The defendant appealed to have the judgment reversed or not following the verdict and owing to there being no evidence before the court they could not say whether or not an injustice would be done by allowing the appeal with costs, and they allowed the appeal and enlarged the time to move the divisional court for a new trial. Question of costs reserved. W. J. Taylor for the appellant and H. D. Helmcken, Q.C., contra.

PERSONAL.

F. B. Gregory is down with the grippe.

Miss L. Hunt is a guest at the Oriental.

Capt. H. H. Lloyd, Seattle, is at the Oriental.

J. H. Todd returned last evening from the Mainland.

Howard Chapman returned from Vancouver last night.

F. S. Barnard, M.P., came over from Vancouver last evening.

L. B. Hamlin, C.E., came home from the Mainland yesterday.

Mrs. Sachs, Port Townsend, is visiting relatives in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Brownlee were in Brandon on Tuesday.

Wm. Brown, general freight agent of the C.P.R., is in the city.

Joseph Boscowitz will make his home at the Dallas for the summer.

J. C. O. Wellburn and wife, Duncan's, have apartments at the Oriental.

W. H. Dorman, assistant post-office inspector, is back from the Mainland.

T. Payton and J. Wilson were passengers from the Sound by the Rosalie to-day.

Alex. McDonald and J. R. Ross left last night for Port Elisabeth, South Africa.

Mart Egan, of the Times staff, is confined to the house with a severe attack of la grippe.

J. Robinson, D. Slack, and H. McEdwards were passengers from the north by the Danube this morning.

H. W. Grantly and son, Seattle, F. L. L. Greame, Toronto, C. S. Jones, Philadelphia, are at the Dallas.

C. W. Buck, Highland, Ill.; T. V. Hughes, San Francisco; D. J. Wood and G. Macdonald, Vancouver, are at the Driard.

W. D. Mercer, Portland; A. Rowan, Atchison, Kansas; C. S. Jones, Philadelphia; Miss L. S. Broadbere, London; are among the guests at the Dallas.

DIED.

BOWSER—On the 26th inst., at the residence of Mrs. Sinclair, No. 9 Princess Avenue, James Bay, Margaret Mabel Gordon, aged 18 months, infant daughter of Frank and Julia Bowser, of Vancouver, B. C.

Due notice will be given of funeral. Vancouver papers please copy.

PASSENGERS.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—John T. Hubbard, wife and son, M J Lyons, C S Jones, Mrs Sachs, H C Lennen, Geo Wilson, John Roberts, Wm Brown, H H Lloyd, Mrs Impell, Andrew Thom and wife, Frank Logan, H W Grentling and son, J T Trohson and wife, Lizzie Norton, C Riley and H T Strong.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—J Scott, Miss Broade, S Harvey, D J Ward, Miss Jamieson, Mrs Clark, R W Clark, Miss Robb, J Beveridge, Mrs Minnick, S J Marsh, H Sherwood, Mrs W Morris, Jas Osborne, Geo E McDonald, W H Dorman, A G Martin, H Chapman, T S Futcher, H J Brady, F S Barnard, J A Thompson, W Minor, J H Todd, W McLane, W Caple, Frank Bowser, Miss Heddin, L B Hamlin, Rev. G. C. King, W J Scannals, H Hughes, F W Stevenson.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—M. Sterling, T. Payton, J. Wilson.

Per steamer Danube from the North.—Mrs. Hall, Miss Beaching, Miss L Hunt, R Burgess, J Robinson, D Slack, H McEdwards, T U Sanford, Geo Mitchell, C Tytler, W. T. Brett, H Wilson, O Baryan, N Trombley.

CONSIGNEES.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—S Piercy, J H Todd & Son, Wetler Bros, Geo Evertson, W A LeGeyt, John Meston, Langley & Co, Brackman & Ker, Valo & Brooks, S O'Brien, Vic Elec Ry. & Light Co, Moore & Co.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Standard Oil Co, E Wall & Co, R Ward & Co, G Jorgensen, Armour & Co, Hall & Renouf, Hastie & D, H A Tilley, J Martin, J H Warner, Thorne B & Co, J H Brown, Ames Holden & Co, J Toilck, S B Marvin, Thorpe & Co, C C Russell, Vic Elec Co, E C Baker, Wilson Bros, R P Rithet, Corporation Victoria Waterworks, A B C Canning Co, Dom Ex Co, Canada Paper Co, W Bowness, W Tough, Yee Yuen, B C Cattle Co, Braden Bros, Cookson & Plows, C Boast.

Per steamer Danube from the North—Simon Leiser, Yee Yick, E Johnson, R J Martin, H L O'Brien, Lizzie Wilson, Mrs McNeil, Hud Bay Co, R H Hall, R P Rithet & Co, H Bell-Irving & Co, J Piercy & Co, Turner Beeton & Co, R S Byrn, B Liddell, E G Prior & Co, Emma Scott, Lenz & Leiser, James McMillan & Co, J H Todd & Son, P D & Broadie, Brackman & K, M R Smith & Co.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—G L Simpson, Fell & Co, M Cohen, Valo & Brooks, W Marchant, Trevor Mfg Co, Swinerton & Oddy, Hastie & Bannerman, Nicholles & Renouf, J A Ritchie, A R Johnson & Co, W G Richards.

Thomas A. Johns.

CURED BY TAKING

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

"I was afflicted for eight years with Salt Rheum. During that time, I tried a great many medicines which were highly recommended, but none gave me relief. I was at last advised to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and before I had finished the fourth bottle, my hands were as

Free from Eruptions

as ever they were. My business, which is that of a cab-driver, requires me to be out in cold and wet weather, often without gloves, but the trouble has never returned."—THOMAS A. JOHNS, Stratford, Ont.

Ayer's Only Sarsaparilla

Admitted at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Pills Cleanse the Bowels.

FRESH ARRIVAL
DIRECT IMPORTATION

Keiller's Marmalade

IN 1 lb. AND 2 lb. JARS
AND 7 lb. TINS.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
TWO NIGHTS.
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY May 1st and 2nd

(Under the auspices of the Victoria Cricket Club) Flotow's Comic and Romantic GRAND OPERA

Martha,

Will be presented in its entirety and in English.

BY THE VICTORIA OPERATIC SOCIETY

And a strong cast of Principals.

50 PEOPLE IN CHORUS.
20 MUSICIANS IN ORCHESTRA

USUAL PRICES. Sale of seats opens on Friday morning, April 26th, at 10 o'clock, at Jamieson's.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

TWO NIGHTS AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

May 3rd and 4th.

Friday Evening and Saturday Matinee, the Queen of all Comic Operas,

The Fencing Master

Music by Reginald De Koven. Libretto by Harry B. Smith, authors of Robin Hood, Rob Roy, etc.

COMPANY OF 60 ARTISTS

Carloads of Scenery, Costumes and Properties.

COMPANY'S OWN ORCHESTRA.

Saturday Night (by request).

"THE BATHING GIRL."

Evening Prices, 50c., $1, $1.50.
Matinee Prices, 25c., 50c., 75c., $1.

Sale of seats opens Monday Morning at 9 o'clock at Jamieson's.

The Leading

MUSIC HOUSE

In the City.

Agents for only First-class

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Musical Instruments of all kinds. The largest stock in the Province at lowest prices.

Latest Sheet Music and Music Books constantly being received.

Send for a list of our 15c. Sheet Music, also a sample copy of Waitt's Musical Monthly, just issued.

M. W. WAITT & CO.,
61 Government Street.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

Liberal Association.

A meeting of the Liberal Association will take place Monday evening next in Philharmonic Hall, Port st., at 8 o'clock, to receive the annual reports of various committees and to receive nominations for officers for the ensuing year, and for general business.

J. T. BETHUNE,
Secretary.

I. O. O. F. NOTICE.

Church Parade.

All officers and members of city lodges will please assemble at the Hall, Douglas street, Sunday morning, the 28th inst., at 10 a. m. sharp, to form procession. Officers and Past Grands in Regalia, Scarlet Degree members wearing badges, to attend divine service at Metropolitan Methodist church. Sermon by Rev. Bro. S. Cleaver, in commemoration of the seventy-sixth anniversary of our order.

Visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend.

By order of joint committee
H. A. LEVIN,
Chairman.

April 26-2t.

Other Folks' Husbands

get their Clothing made to order from CREIGHTON, the Tailor, who makes fine form-fitting suits to order from $20 up, in all styles and from an elegant selection of patterns. They listen to our admonition, DON'T BE A READY-MADE MAN. They know how to save money.

Does Yours?

J. W. CREIGHTON,
88 Government St.

Cut in Dental Prices : : : : :

Commencing Monday, April 22nd, I will charge the following prices for Dental Operations:

Best Set Artificial Teeth	$12 50
Partial sets in proportion	
Gold or Porcelain Crowns (my specialty)	5 00
Amalgam Fillings, any size	1 00
Gold Fillings	$1.50 to $5 00
Extracting	50c.

All the material used will be the BEST and the workmanship just as good as though you paid three times the price.

Remember this is not trashy work, I only do one kind—THE BEST, and if you want that kind of work at Eastern prices you will get it by patronizing me, and by so doing keep the prices down to suit the times.

H. B. FINDLEY, D.D.S., Philadelphia.
....12 Years Actual Experience.

OFFICE: Over Baker's Shoe Store, Government street.

LAST WEEK

OF

Cameron's Great Clearance Sale

A uniform discount of 25 per cent. on all Men's and Boys' Clothing, Furnishing Goods, etc.

55 Johnson Street.